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SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER - - EDITOR

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FOOLS AND THEIR FOLLIES

AS BETWEEN the idiotic attempts to smash automobile racing records and World's Marathon dance record-breakers we find little choice. The maniacs that dash around a mile speed track at a fifty-second clip may think they are performing wondrous feats of derring-do, but in reality they are only proving what amazing asses they are. What earthly good if, in a fifty-mile race, one accomplishes this distance in forty or fifty seconds better time than the previous dolt that covered it? True, he is given the title of "world's champion," by the young men who fill space in the sporting columns of the daily press—under the misbelief that such an exhibition is sport—but of what is he champion? Of the other blank fools.

This insensate desire to perform crazy acts seems to have reached perihelion in San Francisco, Sunday afternoon, when six men and six women had danced—that, at least, is the term applied to their gyrations—fourteen hours and forty-three minutes, continuously, thereby breaking all previous damphool records by one minute. The dispatches with grim humor, announce that "When a halt was called, they were carried to a near-by hospital, where they are now under the care of physicians. They will divide a purse of \$140 among them." In other words, about \$11.66 for each participant, less hospital charges. But, of course, it was not for the gate receipts they endured so heroically. It was for the honor of breaking the record! This is what buoyed them up through the long and weary hours, when, with feet blistered, muscles of legs and backs swollen, they continued their pitiful exhibition. "Miss Finnegan," we are told, "who showed signs of collapse twenty minutes before the finish, was given an injection of strychnine, which revived her, and she finished strong." Glory be!

But what about her Sunday morning duty? It is to be feared that had to be neglected. Another sidelight on this extraordinary performance is given in the news that "Miss Welch danced twelve hours, although one of her toes had been broken." As she was not among those who were

in at the finish, we assume her fortitude was in vain. She had to turn them up, after all. Presumably, there was a gallery of watchers that looked upon this endurance test until time was called. What a prodigious amount of joy must have been reaped in noting the painful contortions of these limping imbeciles! Such fatuous conduct provokes police interference. It is a crime against nature and common sense that demands adequate reprisals.

Auto speed maniacs should be placed in straightjackets and treated as other violent patients are at Highlands, and asylums elsewhere in the state. They are too dangerous to be at large, not only to themselves but to the community, by the example they set. As for these dancing derbies of San Francisco, if the breaking of their toes will not stop their nugacity, then a six-inch stream should be turned into the hall from the nearest fire plug and a steady flow maintained until the decks are washed clear.

SHALL M'LACHLAN SUCCEED HIMSELF?

ENTERTAINING a firm belief that the longer a good public servant is retained in office, the more valuable he becomes, by reason of his great experience gained, we are more than ever agreed that this argument applies to a representative at Washington, particularly in the lower house, where it usually requires from two to three terms for a member to prove in anywise useful to his constituency. This being true in the abstract, we may now face the concrete and specific case of Hon James McLachlan, of the Seventh or Los Angeles district, who has recently announced his candidacy for a seventh term, to succeed himself.

In many ways Representative McLachlan has demonstrated his great usefulness to the people and interests of Los Angeles country, and yet, in several particulars, he has proved disappointing to many. Notably is this true in regard to his support of Cannon for speaker, in which he undoubtedly went counter to the sentiments of the majority in his district. However, there is a measure of excuse for him, in that this sentiment was not nearly so crystallized two years ago as it is now. If Mr. McLachlan would insure his own election, he must not hesitate to declare his intention of opposing the return of Cannon to the house dictatorship. There must be no equivocation in his announcement; a ringing notification of independence is needed, if he would gain the confidence of his constituents.

We make the same objection to his attitude on the tariff that we do to Senator Flint's: that the country's welfare at large has been sacrificed in the interests of a few of the industries of Southern California. This was, perhaps, not unnatural; they have merely mistaken the voice of the minority, which has been loud and insistent, for the voice of the majority, which has not been concentrated. One has been heeded, the other ignored, since it was not in harmony with the policy of the constituted leaders of the Republican party. When the progressives shall attain power, and their reform principles become the expressed will of the majority, doubtless Representative McLachlan, if still at Washington, will be found bending every energy to carry out the wishes of his dominant constituency.

Mr. McLachlan has been cited as one of the holders of coal claims in the Alaska district; but we believe nothing detrimental to his good name has developed on account of that acquired interest. The investment appears to have been a bona fide one, and we reject the insinuation that has been made in a certain quarter that he was a favored beneficiary by reason of his congressional influence. The facts do not convict him of any chicanery, so far as we can learn. He has done his best to get the harbor appropriations

allowed, was of great assistance in obtaining the million dollars for the federal building, and in getting the Owens river matters before the interior department he did yeoman work. Regarding the proposed government steamship line from Pacific coast ports to Panama, he is apparently in earnest, and, although the bill is in no danger of becoming a law, at least, he must be given credit for introducing the measure. With all his shortcomings, the district might do much worse than re-elect James McLachlan.

OBJECT LESSON IN SHIP BUILDING

THAT the shipyards of America can enter the lists against their British rivals and beat them in competitive bidding is demonstrated by the recent contract let by the Argentine Republic to an American firm of ship builders (a Fall River concern) in which the award price of a man of war of the Dreadnought type was placed at \$10,950,000, as contrasted with \$12,118,750 of the British bid, the tonnage being practically the same; the only difference in favor of the latter being a half a knot faster speed guaranteed. This, however, was not regarded as worth \$40 a ton, or \$1,168,750. Moreover, as time was an essence, the six months shorter period required by the American builders also was a factor in the award.

As steel plates enter mainly into the construction of a fighting ship of this class, the inference is that an understanding was had with the steel trust before the American bid was submitted, both as to time of deliverance and price. It is well known that American manufacturers can undersell at a profit their European competitors in their own markets. Rather than allow the contract to be lost to this side of the Atlantic, it is not unreasonable to assume that an understanding was reached with the trust that European quotations would be granted the shipbuilding firm for the purposes of competition. Even so, there remains a good margin of profit to the manufacturers.

If the unnecessary duties were removed, and the navigation laws changed, there would be a much better chance for the revival of an American merchant marine. To pass the ship subsidy bill, as is now urged by the shipping trust, will benefit the people no whit. Nor yet will it help to replace the American flag upon the high seas. Congress might appropriate a billion dollars a year, in the form of ship subsidies, and still it would avail nothing in accomplishing a genuine ocean trade revival. The causes for the absence of our merchant shipping from the ports of the world are not to be abated by the application of subsidies. Why are German ships to be seen in every port known to commerce? Not because they are subsidized, but because the German government allows its ships to be built in the cheapest markets, placing no such foolish restrictions on its flag-carrying vessels as the United States, thanks to the tariff beneficiaries, have managed to entail.

In case Secretary Meyer's projected 32,000-ton battleship, to cost \$18,000,000 is authorized, it will be interesting to note the bids received for its construction. Assuming that the \$10,950,000 contracted to pay by the Argentine Republic for a 27,940-ton Dreadnought is a fair price—\$40 a ton—the 32,000-ton battleship should not cost the United States government to exceed \$12,800,000. Yet we find the secretary of the navy figuring on \$5,200,000 in excess of that sum, based, undoubtedly, on estimates furnished by shipbuilders who have to figure on American trust prices. Does anyone suppose this country will be allowed the reduction in price that the Argentine Republic indirectly received? Not a bit of it. The trust has the government at its mercy, and the taxpayers, by reason of the tariff duties imposed, are mulcted

the extra five millions—which is all graft. What egregious folly the American voter has committed in the name of "protection!"

BR'ER DREW BOBS UP AGAIN

SIGNS point to an attempt to be made in the north to arouse antipathy to the gubernatorial candidacy of Hon. Philip A. Stanton, by arraignment the anti-Japaphobites against him, because of the manly and wise attitude he assumed as speaker of the assembly, a year ago, when the Grove Johnsons, the Drews and other blatant demagogues of that type threatened to embarrass the national government seriously, in our diplomatic relations with Japan, by their reprehensible conduct at Sacramento.

Assemblyman Drew of Fresno, of Republican affiliation, who is remembered for his farrago of nonsense uttered from a pulpit at Sacramento in February, 1909, has challenged Speaker Stanton to a joint debate on the Japanese question, evidently, with a view to embarrass the Los Angelen in his coming campaign. Mr. Drew was the author of one of the fool bills that Mr. Stanton was mainly instrumental in squelching, and for which he received the hearty thanks of President Roosevelt. We recall that Mr. Drew was moved to tears by his own eloquence in depicting the fearful condition that would confront this country fifty years hence, when the white men had become "the typewriters and the servants of the yellow." This dire picture was predicated on the intermarriages of Japs and white women, a foolish girl who has since separated from her Japanese student-husband having furnished the text for his tirade.

Inasmuch as such a blending of Orient and Occident is in the ratio of about one in five hundred thousand, the absurdity of this Merry Andrew's plaint may be readily conceived. Doubtless, the Japanese nation, as a whole, is as fully opposed to international unions of this nature as we are, in the mass. As for these isolated cases resulting in a "shiftless, worthless, mongrel race," half a century hence, as the Fresno alarmist predicts, there is about as much prospect of such an outcome as a freezing of the proverbial snowball in hades. Br'er Drew's closing speech in the pulpit was for help from heaven, in the event that the United States government turned a deaf ear to his appeals.

This then, is the sort of mountebank that would entice former Speaker Stanton into a joint debate. He should be given no sort of recognition by Southern California's candidate for governor. He belongs in the class with former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, with Hobson, Hearst, Grove Johnson and other war-mad patriots, who see spies in every mild-eyed Jap boy that is striving to gain an education in this land of the free and home of the alarmist.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S UNWISE DEFINITION

WHAT seems to be authoritative announcement comes from Washington to the effect that Joseph G. Cannon will be a candidate for the speakership of the Sixty-second congress, thereby disproving a recent assertion to the contrary. Following a banquet at the White House, at which the speaker was a guest of honor, is the report that President Taft and the political manager of the Republican party, Postmaster-General Hitchcock, have agreed to array the administrative support in Cannon's behalf.

This is so evidently a defi of the countrywide sentiment against the dictator of the house of representatives, on the part of Mr. Taft, that it cannot fail of receiving marked resentment. Let no one suppose that the disaffection against Cannonism is confined to the west. The Springfield Republican is authority for the statement that "Vermont and all New England" approve the declaration of Congressman Foster of the Green Mountain State, that the people are against the reelection of Speaker Cannon. The recent poll of Republican editors in the west reveals a like sentiment clear to the Pacific coast. Mr. Taft is either as blind as a bat to these conditions, or else he is so tied up to the Aldrich-Cannon coterie that he cannot break away.

That he is not ignorant of the adverse sentiment was shown by his New York speech, Lin-

coln's birthday, when he endeavored to justify his course and that of the party leaders. His reference to a possible loss of control of the next house of representatives proves that a lurking fear exists of such a result. If he thinks this may be avoided by indorsing Cannon and fighting it out on that issue, the more evident it becomes that his judgment is warped. This already has been suspected, due to his several unwise appointments to his cabinet. We have long held the belief that the Republicans are likely to lose control of the next congress, but even if they do succeed, Speaker Cannon is doomed to defeat if he attempts a re-election.

In allying himself with this unworthy lost cause President Taft is but adding to his unpopularity. The issue is clear cut. It is Cannon, Aldrich, et al., representing the reactionaries, against the Cummins-Beveridge-Bristow-La Follette wing of the party, speaking for the progressives. The Chicago Tribune's poll shows that the people are with the latter. Mr. Taft started out as a tariff reformer. He has proved, by word and deed, that his sympathies are with the reactionaries and for his defection, amounting practically to disloyalty to their cause, the people have lost all faith in him. By his latest alleged movement in favor of Cannon's re-election, he has burned his bridges. Our early estimate of Mr. Taft has been more than verified. He is true to his physical type. A fatuous smile never accompanies real reforms.

PREMATURE CRITICISM OF COUNCIL

MUCH adverse criticism has been unfairly directed at the city council this week by thoughtless persons, who are accusing the legislative body of the municipal government of breaking pre-election pledges, which guaranteed there should be no drastic measures pursued toward vested liquor interests, in the event of the success of the good government ticket. Even the Municipal League seems fearful that the council is harboring designs contrary to the policies outlined by Mayor Alexander, since it has addressed a communication to the council that indicates doubts of the intentions of that body. This expression is in the form of resolutions passed by the executive committee of the league, reading as follows:

Resolved, That the Municipal League urges the council, in its consideration of the proposed liquor legislation, to adopt no radical changes in the present ordinances without submission of the same to the people.

Resolved, That in our judgment, several provisions of the proposed ordinance are in the nature of radical changes, and that such changes are contrary to the spirit of the assurances on the liquor issue made to the voters by good government forces in the late campaign.

It should be pointed out that the "proposed" liquor ordinance is not of the council's making. The wording of the legislative bill, sought to be enacted, is that of City Prosecutor Eddie, at the bidding of the police commission, which is sponsor for the tentative ordinance. In no respect is the council to be held accountable for the radical measures incorporated in the bill. It is to be regarded as a sort of reviewing board, sifting the various clauses submitted, expunging here, adding there, and, in the end, drafting its own measure in accordance with its best wisdom, in justice to all interests, never losing sight of its implied obligations. We have faith that the winnowing process now under way will restore equanimity to all those who are now perturbed in spirit lest evidences of bigotry permeate the pending legislation.

It is highly important that the entente cordiale existing between the Municipal League and the city council be in nowise strained. The league has done a vast amount of good in the past, when its services have been most needed; while there is no such dire necessity for watching legislation, thanks to the personnel of the council, as formerly existed, it is still of great use as a suggestive organization. If the council is inclined to resent the above resolutions, recently transmitted, as savoring of premature criticism, it must consider the spirit in which they are formulated—the desire to avert any action that may be construed as reflecting upon the good faith of the administra-

tion. For our part, we have no doubt that the final draft of the liquor ordinance will reveal a just and liberal spirit, that cannot fail to allay all the friction which the police commissioners' proposed ordinance has engendered.

GILLETT A BARKIS WOULD BE

IN THE language of the celebrated Mr. Barkis, I who notified Clara Peggotty that he was willin' to become her'n any time she signified her readiness to have him, the worthy Governor Gillett, released by official declaration from another term in the executive chair, is found casting sheep's eyes at the senatorial toga, soon to be relinquished by Senator Flint. Could anything be kindlier of tone than this coy statement, attributed to the ogling governor? He is quoted as saying:

I will be a candidate for United States senator for them, if they show that they want me. I have always had a kind feeling for the people of the south and am willing to do what they ask. When I was running for governor, they gave me a large vote. They have always treated me well.

Naturally, the governor would like to be shown. There are others harboring a similar longing. We can assure him that his kind feelings toward us are heartily reciprocated, but perhaps not quite in the way he would most appreciate. As a successor to that unparalleled specimen of political palaverin', our own "Perky," the senior senator from California, we would hail Senator Gillett with acclaim, but we should view with disfavor his appearance in the upper chamber at Washington as the heir to Senator Flint's political estate. He is too far removed from us in point of residence and industrial affiliations to arouse warm, responsible thrills to his candidacy, and however loud his party leaders in the north may call on him and for him, we shall remain as deaf as Mr. Scrooge's doorknob.

We recall that Governor Gillett stated not long ago, with admirable accuracy, that we of the south were entitled to name a successor to Senator Flint, one who was of us and among us, and whose interests were identical in every way with that part of the state lying this side of the Tehachapi. This exposition of the situation remains unchanged. We feel that way, too, and have in mind a prime article of Southern California manhood to present to the electorate and the next legislature. Whether it shall be Mr. Willis H. Booth, Mr. Joseph Scott, Representative S. C. Smith, or former Governor Gage, whose name has been brought forward of late, it is yet too early to say, but that we can furnish the proper material when the time comes, the governor may rest assured. Who knows; perhaps Senator Flint may yet be induced to succeed himself!

We are curious to learn the identity of the Los Angeles politicians who, he says, have been urging him to announce himself as "their" senatorial candidate. The dispatches naively inform us that "in Republican quarters of Los Angeles a rumor was rife that he had acquiesced to their entreaties." O Lud! "Acquiesced to their entreaties!" We call upon our fellow townsmen to arise from their knees, take a deep breath, and bring the orbs of their vision to a focus nearer home. We dislike to know of their straining their eyesight needlessly. Who are these suppliants, anyway? Will the governor please name them?

GRAPHITES

That promised general strike at Philadelphia fortunately proved to be unfulfilled. Instead of one hundred thousand workers quitting their occupations in sympathy with the car men, only about one-fifth of that number responded when the crucial time arrived. Much deserved criticism is directed toward the traction managers for refusing to arbitrate their differences with the striking employees. In such a crisis, and in view of such obstinacy, the federal government should be empowered to interfere with a mandatory notice to the company to arbitrate. A little of the New Zealand paternalism would not come amiss in a pinch.

From a poll taken of the representatives in congress it is evident that the postal savings bank bill, which has been approved by the senate, is likely to receive a majority vote in the lower house. Whether, after its passage, it shall be

declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court, apparently, is of no concern to congress. The President insists on the passage of the bill, to conform to the pledge of the party, and the leaders have decreed that he shall have his way. Good lawyers are agreed that the bill in its present form will be declared void if enacted into law.

Of interest to the country was the passing of former United States Senator Thomas Collier Platt of New York, whose death last week removed the last of that old quartet of political bosses of which Matt Quay of Pennsylvania, Mark Hanna of Ohio, and Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland were conspicuous members. Senator Platt had attained the distinction of earning two sobriquets—"Me Too" and the "Easy Boss." He did not use brutal force to accomplish his ends, but moral suasion, and that he wielded tremendous power in the Empire State during his political reign is not disputed. It was not for the country's good, either. Like Matt Quay, he was not over-scrupulous in his methods, and was imbued with selfish motives. His public record is not creditable, and his domestic life seems not to have been without scandal.

BROWSINGS IN AN OLD BOOK SHOP

MY CHIEFEST literary treasure is a sheet of manuscript, written on both sides, by Thomas de Quincey, best known to the English-speaking world by his "Confessions of an Opium Eater." My prize, however, is a "stray" from his original "Recollections of Wordsworth," a bona fide excerpt, as no one at all familiar with the small, finely written, hair-line chirography of De Quincey can for a moment doubt. A steel engraving of the celebrated English essayist, bearing his signature in facsimile, is in my possession, and the handwriting of the reproduced signature and that in the manuscript are unmistakably the same. Besides, this literary souvenir was presented to me, years ago, by a celebrated collector, who acquired it in London, at a reputable sale, where it was duly authenticated and the manner of transference clearly traced. Knowing my fondness for De Quincey, my friend, to whom I had been able to extend newspaper courtesies in Chicago, sent the manuscript to me, with a pleasant note, the day he was leaving the city. Its receipt rendered me profoundly happy. It was, I remember, the Christmas holiday season, and without meaning to be ungracious, I know that I would not have exchanged that yellow sheet of closely-written foolscap for all the other remembrances that came to me that bounteous year. The pages are numbered 51 and 52, with 35 lines of 600 words on the first and 30 lines of 500 words on the second page. There are expunged words, interlineations and footnotes, just as they left the hand of the writer, and many a time I have conjured up the figure of Thomas de Quincey, seated in the little cottage at Grasmere, once occupied by Wordsworth, there, amid the associations beloved of the lake poet and in the house furnished by Dorothy Wordsworth for the reception of de Quincey, penning the lines that I have read and re-read so many times.

* * *

This week my find at the Old Book Shop was volumes 1 and 2 of De Quincey's "Literary Reminiscences," written in 1837 and published in London that same year. The edition I uncovered is the Ticknor & Co. publication of 1851, printed in Boston, eight years before de Quincey died. Of special interest are his recollections of Charles Lamb, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Wordsworth, Robert Southey and of the "Society of the Lakes" in general. My treasured manuscript seems to have formed the tail end of Chapter XI and the beginning of Chapter XII of the first volume, although the chapter divisions apparently were not made by the author. In the "copy" he turned in to his publisher, Wordsworth had been to France (1792), the country was in the throes of the great revolution, and the poet hastened to put the English channel between himself and a French prison. News of the atrocities committed in the sacred name of liberty followed him to London, where he remained for a year or more before going into the lake district. The manuscript begins at that moment when word comes that Robespierre has perished. The text preceding says, "Immediately, a passion seized him. A—" and then, on page 51 of my MSS. copy, it continues—"transport of almost epileptic fervor prompting him, as he stood alone upon the perilous waste of sands (on the great bay of Morecambe), to shout aloud anthems of thanksgiving for that great vindication

of eternal justice." In the original, De Quincey wrote "desolate" waste of sands, but substituted "perilous" as more descriptive of the intricacy of the pathless track that must be pursued, between ebb tides. Other changes in the manuscript are to be noted, but the printed text conforms accurately to the written page. The MSS. recites that "from the year 1794-95 we may date the commencement of Wordsworth's entire self-dedication to poetry as the study and main business of his life."

* * *

It was while a resident of this place "and in the year 1797 or 98," to quote directly from the MSS.—the printed text deviates slightly, giving in full "1798"—"that Wordsworth first became acquainted with Coleridge; though, possibly, in the year I am wrong; for it occurs to me that, in a poem published in 1796, there is an allusion to a young writer of the name of Wordsworth, as one who had something austere in his style, but otherwise was more original than any other poet of the age. And it is possible that this, and knowledge of the poetry, would be subsequent to a personal knowledge of the author, considering the little circulation which any poetry of a Wordsworthian stamp would be likely to attain at that time." This ending of a paragraph in the MSS. becomes the close of Chapter XI in the book. Of peculiar interest is the next paragraph, since it tells of the young woman whom Wordsworth married. This forms the introduction to Chapter XII of the book. It begins: "It was at Alfoxton that Miss Mary Hutchinson visited her cousins, the Wordsworths, and there, or previously, in the north of England, at Stockton-Upon-Tees and Darlington, that the attachment began—"which terminated" is scratched out—between Miss Hutchinson and Wordsworth, which terminated in their marriage about the beginning of the present century" (1800). Follows a speculative dissertation on the manner of Wordsworth's self-surrender. "It seemed a mere impossibility that ever Wordsworth should be brought to feel for a single instant; and what he did not sincerely feel, assuredly he was not the person to profess. . . . Wordsworth, I take it upon myself to say, had not the feelings within him which make this total devotion to a woman possible. There never lived the woman whom he would not have lectured and admonished under circumstances that should have seemed to require it; nor would he have conversed with her in any mood whatever without wearing an air of mild condescension to her understanding. To lie at her feet, to make her his idol, to worship her very caprices, and to adore the most unreasonable of her frowns—these things were impossible to Wordsworth; and, being so, never could he, in any emphatic sense have been a lover."

This interesting disquisition on Wordsworth's only love affair of which we have knowledge—he always preserved a mysterious silence on the subject of that "Lucy" repeatedly alluded to or apostrophized in his poems—is in De Quincey's best style, and his description of Mrs. Wordsworth is worth repeating here. When he first made her acquaintance (1807), he saw "a tall, young woman, with the most winning expression of benignity upon her features that I had ever beheld. . . . She was now mother of two children, a son and a daughter; and she furnished a remarkable proof how possible it is for a woman neither handsome nor even comely to exercise all the practical power and fascination of beauty, through the mere compensatory charms of sweetness, all but angelic, of simplicity, the most entire, womanly self-respect, and purity of heart speaking through all her looks, acts, and movements." It is interesting to note that this same Mary Hutchinson, his cousin, and later his wife, was the inspiration of that celebrated poem by Wordsworth, beginning—

She was a phantom of delight
When first she gleamed upon my sight;

and ending with this matchless winding up of an intellectual homage, involving, says De Quincey, a description of an almost ideal wife:

A perfect woman, nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort, to command;
And yet—

"going back to a previous thought, and resuming a leading impression of the whole character—"

And yet a spirit, too, and bright
With something of an angel light.

* * *

De Quincey tells us that in the Richardson engraving of John Milton, so highly approved by his only surviving daughter, according to the artist, he found to his astonishment a nearly perfect likeness of Wordsworth. "Prematurely old

in looks, due to the secret fire of a temperament too fervid, the self-consuming energies of the brain, that gnaw at the heart and lifestrings forever." In his sister Dorothy might be noted the same self-consuming style of thought, "and the effect upon each was so powerful for the promotion of a premature expression of old age, that strangers invariably supposed them fifteen to twenty years older than they were." De Quincey carried the Miltonian engraving to Grasmere, and the Wordsworth family was impressed with the accuracy of the likeness. Of Dorothy Wordsworth, De Quincey gives a graphic picture: "Her face was of Egyptian brown; rarely, in a woman of English birth, had I seen a more determinate gypsy tan. Her eyes were not soft, nor were they fierce or bold, but they were wild and startling, and hurried in their motion. Her manner was warm and even ardent; . . . but checked in obedience to the decorum of her sex and age, and her maidenly condition, for she had rejected all offers of marriage," in order to remain with her brother and to help take care of the children—Hazlitt once proposed to her. Wordsworth had a brother, a sea captain, who was lost with his vessel off the coast of Dorsetshire. That fine poem entitled "The Happy Warrior," of which the late Mr. Cleveland was so fond, was inspired, according to De Quincey, by Captain John Wordsworth and not, as generally supposed, by Lord Nelson. It is curious to find so precise a writer as De Quincey employing, so long ago as 1837, the slang term "boozy" or "bouzy," as he spelled it, in describing the condition of Wordsworth at Cambridge University on the one occasion in the poet's life when, in celebrating a visit to the rooms at Christ College once occupied by Milton, he became intoxicated. Here's a phrase we had supposed was intensely modern; not so, however.

* * *

Charles Lamb is portrayed as a "Diogenes with the heart of a St. John"—meaning the evangelist. This was because of Lamb's unequalled freedom from every mode of hypocrisy or affectation; and, secondly, to his talent for saying keen, pointed things, sudden flashes, or revelations of hidden truths, in a short, condensed form of words. Lamb abhorred all affectation. Considered as a man of genius, he was not in the first rank, observes De Quincey, simply because his range was a contracted one; within that range, he was perfect. As a moral being . . . I am disposed . . . to pronounce him the best man, the nearest in his approaches to an ideal standard of excellence, that I have known or read of." Like De Quincey, Coleridge was addicted to the drug habit, with this difference, that the latter took it at the outset to insure certain sensations, while De Quincey was the involuntary victim of a doctor's prescription. Several entertaining chapters are devoted to this erratic member of the lake poets' circle, who was married to a sister of Southey's wife. For fifteen years he fought unsuccessfully to overcome the opium practice, which he had begun so foolishly. Southey is sketched in a few strokes. Hair black, complexion fair, eyes hazel and large, nose aquiline; "and he has a remarkable habit of looking up into the air, as if looking at abstractions." No man could be more sincerely hospitable we are told, and yet it is recorded that Southey left his newly-made wife at the church door and immediately set out for the continent, alone, returning after many months to assume his responsibilities of a married man. How Wordsworth did annoy Southey's rather finicky tastes by his careless manner in handling books, is conveyed by De Quincey. But there, I could string this browsing out to an indefinite length, once started on so fascinating a subject as the lake poets. Space prohibits more at one sitting.

S. T. C.

Joe Sartori's Sound Arguments

That was a level-headed letter which "Joe" Sartori, head of the Security Bank, published in the Times recently in regard to the proposed Panama-Pacific exposition. Mr. Sartori briefly reviewed the conditions that must be apparent to all, and maintained that unless San Diego and San Francisco come to an agreement, neither can hope to secure recognition at the hands of congress, in the form of a government appropriation, without which the project is bound to be a failure. The proposed fair is not a local matter, affecting either Northern or Southern California, as such. It is to be a national exhibition, with the entire Pacific coast, first, and the remainder of the United States, secondly, having an interest in it. My sympathies are with San Diego, because of that city's priority rights, but I realize that neither claimants will be in the running unless a compromise is reached at an early date. This is Mr. Sartori's argument, and it is based on sound sense.

OUTCOME OF SHIRTWAIST STRIKE

FEBRUARY 14 the shirtwaist makers' strike was officially declared to be over. It has been a wonderful battle and insofar as one side is ever victorious in such a fight, the shirtwaist makers have won. Of the thirty thousand employees involved, only eleven hundred are out of work, and of the four hundred and more manufacturers belonging to the association, all except thirteen have come to an agreement with the union. That the strike has been officially called off does not mean that the cases of the thirteen have been given up. The fight will continue against them until terms satisfactory to the union are made, but the union is now strong enough to stand on its own feet, and no longer needs help from outside sources. Weekly dues amount to \$3.15, initiation fees to \$5.00 a week, and, besides, hundreds of workers give from 25 cents to \$1 a week in addition to their regular dues to keep the unfortunates who are out of work from suffering.

Results of the strike can hardly be overestimated. The immediate benefits are, of course, most obvious. The waistmakers' union is now the strongest woman's trade organization in the country; more than two-thirds of all the workers in the trade are organized, and membership in the union has jumped from one thousand to twenty-one thousand. The workers, by standing together, have won an increase in wages, a reduction in hours, the recognition of the union, which will insure the advantages they have won and the abolition of the inside contract system. The entire garment trade will be affected. Already other unions are falling into line and perfecting their organizations. But apart from these things, and much more important, are the ultimate effects of the struggle. From now on, organization of women will be easier. They have proved their capacity to stand together. Indeed, in this strike the women were better strikers than the men. In every case where a shop went to work without a settlement, there was a majority of men employed. A knowledge of the meaning of unionism was spread not only among the workers, but among their more fortunate brothers and sisters. Not only has a class consciousness been awakened in a very large body of workers, but a recognition of their right to respect and help has been born in the hearts of the more fortunate, and will lead to a more whole-hearted effort to do away with certain flagrant abuses.

Through the Women's Trade Union League, organized help was obtained that meant the sacrifice of every free moment on the part of many generous people. Women prominent socially gave their personal services to watching the efforts of the pickets to hold their own against hired toughs and a partisan police, even to the extent of themselves suffering the humiliation of arrest. The attitude of both police and magistrates was in this way made public, and attention was drawn to a flagrant abuse in our present handling of cases which involve young girls. It was shown, without a shadow of a doubt, that girls of sixteen were subjected to insult in the stations before being brought before a magistrate, and the practice of confining young girls of good character with notoriously bad, vicious women was brought to the attention of the public. Further, members of the league gave their time to the organization of the utterly untrained workers, who, in the first few days, threw themselves upon the protection of the union. And in the days that followed, they organized the relief work. In many cases the slender store of savings was soon gone, and even the small sums of three or four dollars a week, necessary to prevent starvation, were a serious tax on the resources of the union. Personal appeals were made to all the important unions in the city, and the response from the working men was splendid. Their unions never refused the appeal, except when they themselves were on strike. They gave in varying amounts from two dollars to two hundred.

In this fight for industrial freedom men and women stood shoulder to shoulder, and the men helped, not as the strong helping the weak, not as one sex treating with another, but on the equal ground of co-labor. The call of striking women was met in the same spirit as the call of men in the same position would have been met. Further, these men sent their representatives to help in organizing the shops, in treating with employers, in addressing meetings and in soliciting funds. In the early days of the strike I went into one of the shop meetings, and there I found a dozen girls and with them a man. He explained to me that he was not a waistmaker, but a carpenter. He knew that the girls would be discouraged, so

he was just taking a few days off from his own work to help them keep their spirits up. On another occasion, a young man appeared with a girl at the Trade Union rooms. They were looking for a man who had been away from his home for several days, and who, they feared, had been imprisoned without proper trial. We knew nothing of the missing man, but the two were interesting, and in the conversation we found that they were married. He had wanted to keep her from suffering, and on our wishing them happiness in their married life, he shyly said, "It is better as striking."

Mrs. Belmont gave much personal attention to the cause, and through her influence many wealthy women were led to give money and sympathy and to hold mass meetings through which matters were brought to public attention. Many of these women pledged themselves to wear only union-made waists, and to demand the union label when buying waists. Also, through Mrs. Belmont and Miss Anna Morgan, a co-operative factory has been started. The \$40,000 of preferred stock was subscribed for by women of wealth. Sixty thousand dollars' worth of common stock was reserved for workers holding the union card of the Waistmakers' Union. The company is pledged to the eight hour day. How it will succeed is yet to be decided.

ANNE PAGE.
New York, March 7.

GOLDEN GATE TO SANTA BARBARA

MODERN travel is so easy, so expeditious, so regular that we accept its conveniences as a matter of course and only realize them when normal conditions are disturbed by accident. A journey of five hundred miles is regarded with no trepidation whatever, needs no more preparation than the five-minute packing of a suit case, and is accomplished with incomparably less fatigue than one-tenth the distance a hundred years ago. A Los Angeles man thinks nothing of taking train Monday evening, doing a day's business in San Francisco and being back in his office Wednesday morning. Within thirty-six hours he has traveled more than a thousand miles and has not lost an hour of the business day. But we are so inured to these conveniences and comforts—even though an upper berth can hardly be considered a luxury—that it is only when they are upset by accident that we pause to appreciate or compare them.

For many months the service on the coast line of the Southern Pacific has been unexceptionable. The early history of that line was sorely checkered, but the most difficult engineering problems, battling with mountain and sea, conquering landslide, wash-out and cave-in, were met and solved. Within the last year an entirely new and most enviable record had been established. Trains have been so systematically punctual that one could make appointments at either end with serene confidence of keeping them. The usual difficulties of winter travel, to be anticipated in the rainy season, were being surmounted with apparent ease, when, one night, about two weeks ago, one of the several tunnels between San Luis Obispo and Santa Margarita collapsed. Providentially, a passenger train had just passed through, but with so close a shave that the brakeman standing in the vestibule of the rear car was an eye witness of the cave-in. From that hour the hard-won record of the coast line was blotted, and its admirable system thrust out of joint. Pending the re-opening of tunnel No. 10, four daily passenger trains, each way, were reduced to one, and all through freight, of course, was suspended. Sleepy little Santa Margarita, the beautiful hamlet nestling at the foot of the mountain, awoke next morning to find itself a hive of bustling industry, hundreds of workmen of all sorts and all nations being rushed thither within a few hours to cope with the emergency and restore service.

Meanwhile, it is the improvised service and the abnormal conditions that provide interest. And, on the whole, the service, considering the difficulties, is so easy and expeditious that the majority of travelers accept the invitation of the Southern Pacific to "get out and walk" with cheerful good nature. Indeed, as is so often the case, nine-tenths of the anxieties and discomforts of the interrupted travel were in anticipation. Coming down from San Francisco the other day, it was curious to note the wide difference between the rumors as to the distance to be traveled on foot and the hardships to be encountered. Many of the passengers were distressed to think they would have to "hike" two miles or more over a rough mountain trail on a very hot afternoon.

Others had worried themselves sick, wondering how they could carry themselves, their suit cases or their babies over such a distance on such a trail. And the trainmen themselves were not particularly consoling or exact in their information. Probably, experience had taught them that it was a waste of breath to tell the public the unadorned truth. A long delay at Santa Margarita, due to the fact that the train was being "made-up" for its return trip north, before it proceeded to the blocked tunnel, increased the anxieties and fears of the passengers.

But when at last we were brought to the impasse, we found that the difficulties had been absurdly exaggerated. Hundreds of willing hands were waiting to relieve us of baggage, and only a delightful walk of a thousand feet, over an excellent path, remained between train and train. The road was so easy that an old lady on crutches made the distance without discomfort. And in a few minutes the most nervous of the passengers were laughing at their apprehensions and actually enjoying their experience. We reached the San Luis Obispo end of the tunnel before the train from the south had arrived, and watched the disembarking of the north-bound passengers who were still ignorant and fearful of what was ahead of them. And another interesting spectacle was in front of us, in the weird shape of the gigantic machine ploughing rhythmically and with terrific force into the hillside and shoveling upon flat cars tons of loosened earth, rock and tree roots. Meanwhile, there was a constant procession of human carriers, freighting the heavy baggage from train to train.

Experience of this kind is a healthy tonic, if only because it breaks the ordinary routine. And it is especially bracing for those who are accustomed to travel without any effort on their own part greater than to summon a porter. The magnate in his private car cannot travel this route; he must leave his car behind him and submit to the leveling process of the ordinary coach or, at best, to a seat in the parlor car. Even the incalculably rich Mr. Carnegie, on his way from Santa Barbara to Del Monte, this week, had to get out and walk, just as the humblest bagman—if he is ever humble. And no doubt Mr. Carnegie was grateful for the novel experience, a brief interlude and a short but charming tramp, with the opportunity to enjoy to the full a most embracing view of California scenery.

"Jack" Densham, yachtsman, football coach, versifier, newspaperman and joyous, care-free spirit, is in San Francisco, after eighteen months' experience in Honolulu. Densham used to be a member of The Graphic's staff, and could make a "jingle" out of the most unpoetic parts of an automobile's inside. His love of sailing caused him to ship as a deckhand on one of the yachts in the last San Pedro to Hawaii race, and Jack found himself at Honolulu in just such surroundings as he loved, but with nothing to do. He soon made a place for himself on one of the Honolulu papers, and was joined by Mrs. Densham. They returned to San Francisco last week, and Densham had been ashore only a few hours before he secured work on the Chronicle. But Jack does not regard his journey as ended, and I shall not be surprised if he is not found near his old haunts on Terminal Island before the yachting season begins.

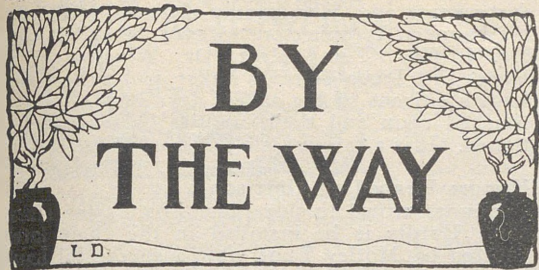
Santa Barbara is enjoying a royal harvest of tourists. The leading hotel is fuller and gayer than it has been since its opening year, and with the six cruisers of the Pacific squadron in the bay and with summer sunshine (till the last two days), the heart of the Barbareno is even more content than usual—which is saying a great deal. There is no noise of politics here, no tumult of captains of industry, nobody is in a hurry and there is no anxiety for the morrow, except for a patient and confident wish for more rain.

Santa Barbara, March 8.

R. H. C.

One of Arkell's Bright Ideas

W. J. Arkell, once publisher of Judge, who is well known in Los Angeles, is said to have made a bid for the New York Sun, in order that he might offer the editorship to Theodore Roosevelt. According to eastern advices, he offered \$2,000,000 (which he did not have) for the Laffan interests, and was told that they had refused \$3,500,000. Then he spent \$300 on cables to Africa, offering the editorship to Roosevelt, and he thinks the answer might have been favorable, only Colonel Roosevelt didn't answer. Mr. Arkell has plenty of good ideas; if he had the capital to back them he would be able to move mountains.



Judge Works and Free Trolley Rides

Now that President Works has been overruled by his associates in the city council, in the matter of street railway transportation, let us devoutly hope that the issue raised will be allowed to die. While, ethically considered, Judge Works' point may be correct, that it is not proper for members of the council to accept these concessions, legally, as well as materially, the president of the council undoubtedly erred in his contention. It was recognized, years ago, at the time the transportation provision was included in the franchises covering the subject, that it was far better to demand as a right that members of the city government be carried free, than to have this privilege thrust upon the councilmen as a favor. The street railway companies realize there is not the slightest obligation on the part of those accepting the courtesy. Doubtless, Messrs. Huntington, Sherman, and Clark will not object to Judge Works paying his fare while riding on the trolley systems inside the city limits.

Chance for an Enterprising Daily

During the next thirty days, Bert L. Farmer and his crew of assistant counting experts will be sent out into the highways and byways of Los Angeles to take the federal census, following which the probable population statistics of the city will become one of the interesting speculative problems of the hour. Again, I would call the attention of my local daily contemporaries to the opportunity presented to get up a guessing contest that would prove itself a capital circulation getter. Automobile voting or round-the-world trips could not touch this for popular interest. The cost would be small. The grand prize need not exceed \$500, with several other favors of from \$250 to \$10 each, the total list not to aggregate more than, say, \$1,000. Every man, woman and child in the city would try at least one guess, and if the contest were to include all of Southern California, so much the better for the scheme. Now, brethren, get busy.

What We Probably Have

That the population of Los Angeles in the school geographies will be given as not less than 300,000, after July 1, is certain. It is more likely to reach 350,000. The latest informal count gives the city 300,000, referred to, where it has been quoted, as a "mayor's estimate," whatever that may mean. There are those who have taken pains to inform themselves who profess to be convinced that the old city limits, before the annexation elections of the last year, will be found to contain about 310,000 people. To which have been added, 5,000 from the Hollywood section, 10,000 in the western addition, and 10,000 from San Pedro and vicinity, thus swelling the total to about 335,000. In 1900 Los Angeles had 102,000 population, and a total of 335,000 at this time will indicate an increase of more than two hundred per cent. This percentage of gain should lead all cities in the United States in the forthcoming census records.

Signs of the Times

Real estate conditions continue to improve, with another big active movement in that direction promised before next winter. The large tourist hotels report that the present has been their best season by far, in years, and while the hosts that usually overrun Southern California in the winter always have come early in January, and have left early in March, this year the tide of travel, coastwise, was at its height before the Christmas holidays, and there have been reservations for quarters until long after Easter.

Lopping Off a Fungoid Growth

Congratulations to Mayor Alexander for having abolished the position of city forester. The place was one of many created in the previous municipal administration for the express purpose of rewarding friends and followers, at the public expense. Doubtless, the incumbent in this case was conscientious in the performance of his duty, but the place was not a crying necessity. The policeman on the block was better able to

do the work. The city pays out in excess of a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year for similar fifth wheel adjuncts.

John McGroarty and the Rains

John S. McGroarty, of the Times staff, has been discovered by Mr. Cahill, the "Candid Friend" of the San Francisco Call. In a recent Sunday edition of that paper Mr. Cahill quotes a prose poem of John's in tribute to the "warm, soft singing rains," regarding which the "sweet singer of the southern citrus belt" said:

For almost a solid week they floated in from the good, gray sea, wrapping hill and valley in a cloak of mist. Yesterday, the sun came out in all his pageantry of glory to kiss his bride, the earth, as she laughed to him, in her new robes of emerald. He brings gifts to her, too, that she may deck herself with jewels, the lovelier to appear—golden poppies for her mantle, red pepper berries for neck and roses for her hair.

John is fond of taking the rain for a poetic theme. I recall his poem in the Times, several years ago, headed "O, Lord, Send Rain!" and reading:

Lord, from Thy wide seas drifted,
From tides the white shores fold,
In prayer are the brown hills lifted,
As the brown priests prayed of old.

The wine from the golden chalice
Is dried on the dusty plain,
And up from the swooning valleys
Comes the famine cry for rain.

The seed that in faith was planted,
The poppy that waits the dew,
They pray, as the cowed monks chanted,
When the King's Highway was new.

Send them the soft mists falling
From the mountain peak and sea—
The bird and the herd that are calling
For Thy mercy, Lord, to Thee.

Vineyard and fainting meadow,
The long-loved sun has kissed—
Wrap them, O Lord, in Thy shadow,
And veil them with Thy mist.

And, for every singing shower,
There shall rise to praise Thee still,
The flame of a field a-flower
And the light of a green-robed hill.

Soon after the morning paper had been delivered, the "warm, soft singing rain" John loves began to fall, which inspired me to frame an answer to his fervent appeal. I printed it in the Evening News of the same day. It purported to be direct from Jehovah, and read:

Dear John, I heard your tuneful plea,
So earnest yet so humble,
And must confess it influenced me
To cause my heavens to rumble.

Your wistful cry for mountain mist,
To bathe the swooning valleys,
Was all too fervent to resist—
I scorn the man who dallies.

So ere your rhythmic lines were dry
Upon the paper printed,
I sent my answer from the sky
In quantities unstinted.

And thirsty shrub and dusty plain
Drank deep in joy unbounded,
While upward through the luscious rain
A hymn of praise resounded.

It pleased me, John, to make reply,
So promptly to your pleading,
For no one knows so well as I
How much of rain you're needing.

But while your mellow words have met
Response, both prompt and gracious,
I must express my keen regret
To find one rhyme audacious.

How could you, John, with "meadow" try
To rhyme my august "shadow?"
It set my harmonies awry
For it was surely bad, O.

Small wonder that the heavens wept—
Own up, than this none worse is;
I'm certain by mistake it crept
Into your graceful verses.

But I forgave this little break,
Amid so much that's splendid,
And rain, for one true poet's sake,
I sent for what your pen did.

I reverently hope that my attempt to speak for the Giver of All Good Things was not disapproved. John has forgiven me, I trust.

Sister of Durrant

Maud Allan, whose Egyptian dancing created a sensation in Europe, is winning new laurels in this country. She is booked for appearances that will include Los Angeles among the cities where she is to prove her art. I am reminded that for years Miss Allan's grandparents lived here. Grandfather Durrant for a long time was the proprie-

tor of a small shoe shop on West Fourth street, on the site of what now is the Angelus Hotel. He lived with his wife out on Central avenue. The old people occupied these premises at the time Theodore Durrant was being tried for the murder of two girl companions in San Francisco. It will be recalled that after Durrant had paid the penalty that had been exacted of him, his remains were brought here to be incinerated, as they could not secure burial in the north. Miss Allan is Durrant's sister. Whether or not her grandfather and grandmother are still living I cannot say.

Big Boom in Oil Shares

As The Graphic has been predicting for several months would happen, Los Angeles is in the midst of an oil share boom that for real activity we have not experienced in many a year. They who profess to be able to read the signs of the times are convinced that the movement in this direction has scarcely begun. About the worst feature to be noted in a furor of buying of this nature is that a lot of stuff, not worth the paper upon which it is printed, is turned loose. It remains to be seen whether or not the present season of activity will be an exception to the general rule. It behooves the Los Angeles stock exchange to scan closely all new oil flotations, in order that the public, usually eager to get into an active market, may be protected, at least in part. There is no doubt that a lot of worthless stuff will be offered the public in the next few weeks, while the present boom is at its height.

Police Reformers Badly Needed

It is insisted in behalf of recent police administrations that the so-called third degree cannot be abolished. Perhaps so. Every police reporter of intelligence and experience knows that the average member of the force is not wearing a uniform primarily to serve the public, but for a more selfish purpose. Of course there are many honest policemen, but, unfortunately, a large percentage of the blue coats is not averse to committing perjury if the inducement is adequate. Often innocent men and women have been jailed, due to the ignorance of the law or personal vengeance of the officer making the charge. Judge Works of this city and Mayor Gaynor of New York are right in declaring that the policemen whom we clothe with authority should, first of all, know the criminal ordinances of the city, which so few of them do, and that, in addition, they do not oppress the people and that they show themselves honest at all times. As for Chief Galloway, doubtless he means well, but he goes to the wrong fount for advice. He is building trouble for himself in making Captain Dixon his mentor.

More Anglo-Japanese Word Building

That letter from Chester Tayo, the Japanese house servant who applied to the Charles E. Richards family for reinstatement, after having resigned his job, and which I printed recently, has called out the following classified advertisement which appeared in one of the Sunday papers recently:

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL work in family by Japanese couple, who will teach cooking to my wife.
HIRATA, 224 Boyd st.

Beat that for Anglo-Japanese language construction.

Dr. Seward Webb in Southern California

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who joined the Southern California pilgrim colony one day last week, is a son-in-law of the late W. H. Vanderbilt. For years he was at the head of the Mann Sleeping Car Company, then the Pullman rival, and, incidentally, a vice-president of what was the Vanderbilt railway system. Dr. Webb, prior to his marriage, was a physician of eminence in the city of New York, and not a dentist, as one veracious journalistic chronicle stated recently. He has been in Southern California before, and, after a stay at Santa Barbara, he and his party will return east by way of San Francisco.

Senator Clark and Young Woman's Home

Few facts are forthcoming in regard to the proposed gift of land by former United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, who, it is announced, has acquired a large parcel of real estate, upon which he is to establish a young woman's home in the northwestern section of the city. There seems to be no question that a site really has been purchased for the purpose named, but J. Ross Clark, the senator's brother in this city, is loath to discuss the matter, declaring that in due season all of the facts will be revealed. I

have heard it stated that the Montana millionaire has taken this preliminary step to please his wife, who, in her early youth in Butte, had occasion to realize the need of such an institution in every city of more than ordinary size. It will not be surprising if, at the senator's death, it shall be found that he has devoted a large portion of his wealth to charity, and that Los Angeles has been well remembered in this regard.

Fullerton Oil's Unique Celebration

One of the most unique dinner parties ever given in this city was that at which W. L. Valentine, secretary and general manager of the Fullerton Oil Company, was host, Tuesday night at the California Club, and Messrs. J. J. Fay, president of the company; W. F. Ball, W. H. Holliday, W. A. Barker, R. D. Wade, Allen Craig, and Frank S. Hicks, his fellow directors, were guests of honor. The occasion celebrated two events, the birthday anniversary of the host, whose indefatigable efforts in behalf of the company have contributed so largely to the success of the enterprise, and the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Fullerton Oil Company, which, from an original investment of \$75,000, has declared dividends of \$344,000 to its stockholders. Nor is this all. It has purchased 380 acres of additional oil lands in the Fullerton field, and today owns a producing property considered easily worth two and a half millions of dollars. At a meeting held March 8, a regular quarterly dividend of five cents a share and an extra dividend of five cents a share were declared, making the March dividend ten per cent, or \$60,000 to be paid to the stockholders. Naturally, in the light of this happy showing, the director-guests of the man whose faith in the ultimate outcome of the company's affairs has never wavered, were in joyous mood, and a delightful evening resulted. The private dining room of the club was most artistically decorated with peach blossoms, white and pink sweetpeas, white carnations and pink roses. The window behind President Fay's chair was hung with peach blossoms in growing tree effect, forming a striking and novel decoration. Japanese double peach blossoms of purest white also were used in beautifying the room. In the center of the banquet table was a miniature oil derrick, covered with sweetpeas and lit with tiny incandescent lamps. A miniature receiving tank was ranged alongside the derrick, almost buried in a bank of sweetpeas. A tiny engine was set in operation by an electric connection, which started the pump to working. It was a most ingenious arrangement, highly appreciated by the guests. An elaborate menu and the felicitous speeches that followed made this double anniversary a delightful occasion long to be remembered.

With Bob Marsh on Mt. Washington

Another delightful dinner was that given by Robert Marsh, at the Mount Washington Hotel, Wednesday night, to a score of his California Club friends, including Charley Seyler, Jr., "Duffy" Schwartz, Karl Klokke, Chester Montgomery, Charley Andrews, Fielding J. Stilson, Gurney Newton, Col. W. M. Garland, L. T. Bradford, Walter Leeds, L. J. Marsh, John Howze, Harry R. Callender, Will Mines, Elmer E. Cole and myself. It was a merry party. The ride to the mount was by automobiles, and before dinner the guests strolled over the high points to watch the electric lights of Los Angeles burst into view. The dinner, which was served in the private dining room off the main salon, amply proved the infinite resources of the attractive little hotel, the skill of the chef, and the excellent management of Miss Woodward. It was equal to the best ever served in the city below. A harp, violin and cello furnished delightful music, and the crossfire of wit and badinage between courses and through them never abated from the popping of the first cork. By unanimous vote, Charley Andrews was chosen toastmaster, and if there is anyone funnier on his feet in Southern California than this same irrepressible Charles, I want to make his acquaintance. We all laughed until we were positively sore over his jokes, his oddities, his quips and his speeches; he was easily the star of the occasion. The table was beautifully decorated with jonquils, and in the center was an unmuzzled toy dog of the black and tan breed. A huge iron chain was attached to his collar. Manikin police, with muzzles in hand, were stationed at intervals on the banquet table, set in the form of a four-leaf clover, which I took to be a most delicate compliment. Gurney Newton's imitation of a leading city hall politician in the act of addressing his associates was a gem of inimitable oratory that convulsed his auditors. His eloquent little tribute to the host, handsome Bob Marsh, could hardly have been bettered. Other bright speeches were made by "Senator"

Walter Leeds, Col. Garland, Elmer Cole, Fielding Stilson, Will Mines and "Duffy" Schwartz—the latter being his maiden attempt. To "Bob" Marsh's initiative is due the transforming of Mt. Washington into a beautiful residential district, which requires no stretch of fancy to term "high" class. The incline railway is a great success—it took in \$600 in nickels last month—and the charming little hotel has grown so popular that the dining room will have to be enlarged and forty new rooms added this summer.

Greetings to Robert Mantell

That was a gathering of choice spirits last Saturday night at the California Club when Fielding J. Stilson, as host, invited a few friends to meet the Shakespearean actor, Robert Mantell, at an after-theater supper. The big, round table was set in the breakfast room, off the main dining salon, and was superbly embellished with a profusion of Jacqueminot roses, which, later, were sent with the host's compliments to Mrs. Mantell. Aside from the many graceful little speeches in recognition of the distinguished guest, the feature of the evening was a reminiscent talk by Mr. Mantell, in which he gave a rapid survey of his experiences on the stage in this country and in England, many humorous and pathetic incidents falling under his notice being related by him in his own inimitable manner. A letter from Dr. Walter Lindley, who was unable to attend, was read, and the chief guest was invited to inscribe his name in a superb copy of Furniss' variorum edition of Hamlet, followed by the host's and those of his supporting friends, comprising Messrs. W. A. Barker, George J. Dennis, Orra E. Monnette, Hancock Banning, W. G. Barnwell, Willis Booth, H. R. Boynton, Robert N. Bulla, John J. Byrne, Wellington Clark, Samuel T. Clover, C. H. Burnett, W. M. Garland, Charles H. Hastings, Howard E. Huntington, Frank W. King, George B. Ellis, Gurney Newlin, Carroll A. Stilson, Louis F. Vetter, Drs. W. E. Waddell and John R. Haynes. I tried to filch the book, but, alas, it went to Dr. Lindley. Witty stories by "Al" Barker, clever repartee by George Dennis, and felicitous addresses by Orra Monnette, Willis Booth, Senator Bulla, John J. Byrne, Frank King, Gurney Newlin, Louis Vetter, Dr. Waddell and Dr. Haynes lent charm to this most auspicious occasion.

Correcting a Misapprehension

Lillian Burkhardt Goldsmith is one of the brightest of bright women whose retirement from the stage is partially forgiven by reason of her occasional reappearances. Last week, at a luncheon, at which she and Mr. Mantell were guests, the latter expressed his regret at her desertion, but said he supposed he could not blame her, since he learned she had married a merchant prince. Quick as a flash, she retorted, "O, no, Mr. Mantell; not a merchant prince, a merchant tailor."

Why There Were No "Johns"

President A. B. Cass, of the Home Telephone Company, is a great lover of boys, and, considering he has seven of his own and three others by adoption, the sons of the former Mrs. Muir, now Mrs. Cass, with only one daughter, he has a just right to be proud of his fine family. For reasons that are self evident, Mr. Cass refrained from giving any of his boys the name of John, lest, being familiarized into "Jack," the juxtaposition of the first with the last name should prove a reflection on the youngster's mentality. Naturally, this care was not observed by Mrs. Muir, whose son John was named after his grandfather, the late well-known railroad official. With her marriage to Mr. Cass, and the adoption of her three boys, John, who is "Jack" to his playmates, now bears the surname of his new father, whose appreciation of a good joke is so well known to his friends that I am convinced he will not mind my reference to this one on "Jack."

Major Truman Recalls Old Tastes

Maj. Ben. C. Truman has an article in the current number of the Overland Monthly on "The Convivial Days of Old," that is well worth reading. The major has enjoyed a wide acquaintance with the big public men of the country, dating from the Civil War times, and as a bon vivant he has come into intimate contact with similar boon companions at the banquet board, hence his fund of reminiscences is never failing. The major recalls early days in Los Angeles in this interesting article, and his survey includes such men of elegant manners as Captains Burton and Magruder, Lieutenants Armistead and Coutts and the illustrious General Hancock, who lived in Los Angeles prior to Gettysburg. General Banning is described as the "noblest of all entertainers"

forty years ago, who kept a choice sideboard at his house in Wilmington. Mayor "Tom" Rowan, Dr. Griffin, "Tom" Mott, Dr. Winston, L. J. Rose, Pio Pico, Colonel Baker and other well-known citizens of the earlier days here are deftly touched upon and their favorite beverages mentioned. It is a rare massing of illustrious lights.

Honors Heaped on Harrison

Honors crowd thickly upon Postmaster Harrison. Hardly is he installed in the chair lately vacated by Motley Flint, now a successful banker, than he is chosen to preside over the California Postmasters Association, an honor also formerly bestowed on Mr. Flint. It is not undeserved. The new postmaster is worthy of all confidence. He has been trained under an alert chief, which means that he will allow no opportunity to escape him to give the public the best service possible. More power to his elbow.

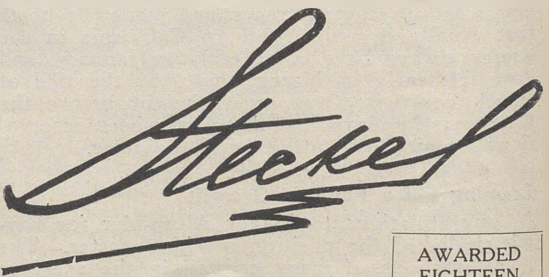
Lummis Will Turn to His Literary Work

I expect to hear of the completion of several spirited books of a descriptive research nature, pertaining to the southwest, now that Charles F. Lummis has unburdened himself of his confining library duties, which have discouraged productive literary work of late years. I know that he has a lot of material stored away waiting for his opportunity to put it into form and sequence, and that he will attack the work with avidity is assured. I regard his recent gift to the Southwest Museum as of inestimable value, and that it is to be well housed also is largely due to his energetic interest in the museum project. That the Landmarks Club and the Sequoia Club will take on renewed activities, now that he is footloose, cannot be doubted. With W. H. Newmark as president of the library board, and I. B. Dockweiler no longer attached to that commission, and a new librarian coming to succeed Charley Lummis, conditions in that department of the public service are certain to undergo a decided change. Mr. Dockweiler has been a library trustee since the last Snyder administration. Inasmuch as he fought Mayor Alexander openly, in the municipal election last year, and as he had been of counsel for Mayor Harper in the latter's various legal difficulties in the closing days of his official life, it was a natural sequence that he and the mayor would part company, officially. I have not heard any rumors as to Mr. Lummis' successor. Whether or not Miss Jones will be invited to return to her old desk I am unable to say.

Oddities of Oberammergau

Among those who are aiding in the hegira to Europe this summer is Miss Louise B. Carr of this city, a grand-daughter of a pre-argonaut, who came to the coast in '48. Miss Carr has traveled much in Europe and studied art in Italy for three years, hence is excellently qualified to act as cicerone to a party of sight-seers. She tells me that at Oberammergau, which is on her itinerary, only a person staying at a first-class hotel and paying first-class rates is allowed to purchase the best seats at the Passion Play, while, to head off the automobile transients, and help out the native participants in the religious drama, all of whom "keep hotel," only residents of the village are allowed to buy tickets to the play. The impersonator of the Savior, of Mary Magdalene, of Judas Iscariot, all have "first-class" pensions, and it is customary to speak of staying at the house of Jesus, or Judas Iscariot, quite as though they were living personages. The travel abroad is so heavy this summer that Miss Carr had difficulty in reserving the twelve berths she expects her party to fill, so early as last November.

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ON THE REVIEWERS TABLE



James Hazen Hyde, of unpleasant memory in connection with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, it is probable, builded much better than he knew when he established an exchange of professors between American and French universities. Dr. Henry van Dyke's year of lectureship in France, at the Sorbonne, under the Hyde Foundation, has resulted, among other possible good things, in an international book—international in more senses than one, since "Le Genie de l'Amerique" has been followed recently by "The Spirit of America"—that is of more than ordinary interest, both from the viewpoint of those addressed and that of the subjects under scrutiny. It is a study of the institutions and ideals, by an American citizen of broad and unprejudiced vision, with the purpose of informing a sister nation what manner of people dwell across the water, thereby establishing stronger bonds of sympathy each with the other. It is not as "others see us," but as "one of the family" sees us—a kindly, hopeful member, albeit.

Professor Van Dyke pleads guilty to the charge of being an idealist, and sees the "real people of America" as "a people of idealists, engaged in a great practical task." As such, he demands that "they (France and America) must recognize each other less by their foibles and more by their faiths, less by the factors of national weakness and more by the elements of national strength," which, after all, is the only friendly and helpful way to judge individual or nation to promote mutual growth and strength. And, having made this declaration of optimism, he chooses to look at the typical American's methods at home about his daily tasks. Any other view is but an "international picture postal card view," always confusing, since the American abroad is either on his best behavior, or his worst—more often the latter, it would seem from certain reports.

At what exact period this national spirit, this soul of the nation, was born, he does not fix, nor is he troubled about this. Suffice to say, it exists, and the five most prominent elements characteristic of the American spirit, he states, are self-reliance, the demand for fair play and equal opportunity, will-power, resulting in the universal urge to work and to produce wealth or its equivalent so common in this country, the various manifestations of the sense of common order and co-operation, the latter peculiarly suited to the needs of republican organization and governmental functioning, and the almost feverish desire for the development of the individual by education especially, and by every other possible fair means.

Each division, as it is approached, develops so simply and clearly and with increasing volume of information, without being tedious; the titles of the lectures epitomize the entire subject so admirably that it is a real pleasure to follow the thought to its conclusion in a brief view of the expression of this spirit pervading civic and commercial operations of the republic in the literature of the country. Here he finds four traits prominently revealed, "a strong religious feeling, a sincere love of nature, a vivid sense of humor, and a deep sentiment of humanity." But no "great American novel." These seven lectures, as the first of a series of twenty-six, lead up to a critical consideration of a few of the foremost American authors, not included in this volume, and are more general in tone, touching all manner of public and quasi-public institutions in this country. It is lighted up by the most delightful bits of gentle humor, and full of information for Americans as well as for Frenchmen. It is said that the French were charmed with Professor Van Dyke's style, and it is readily believable. ("The Spirit of America." By Dr. Henry van Dyke. The Macmillan Co.)

"Lincoln"

"Lincoln" is the subject of an encomiastic monograph by Isaac Newton

Phillips, reciting principally the public elements contributing to the heroic greatness of the promulgator of the famous emancipation proclamation. There is a judicial tone to the presentation that betrays the atmosphere of the courts, even without the information being offered that Mr. Phillips is reporter of decisions of the Illinois supreme court. Being the preservation of an address delivered upon several occasions, it is rather informal and direct in diction, while less concerned with the oddities of this uniquely simple and much-beloved, popular idol. It is an attractive little volume, even though modestly dressed. ("Lincoln." By Isaac Newton Phillips. A. C. McClurg & Co.)

"The Top of the Morning"

Juliet Wilbor Tompkins has a human touch in her writings, the knack of touching the heart and the risibles with equal delicacy in a way that captures the reader, so that he loses his critical sense. Her latest story, "The Top of the Morning," is not a great novel, nor does it make any pretensions. It is best set forth by the author's own description of the literary efforts of her chief character, Donna. "Her stories were human, very charming and, though they often made the reader laugh, there was always a passage that called out warm, glad tears." She writes of a New York Bohemia—not the heavily luxurious Bohemia of the near-great, nor the cheese-and-crackers Bohemia of the pretenders, but of the little, happy-go-lucky world of writers, artists and musicians, who work for bread and butter as well as for fame. Her practically romantic heroine, Donna, the poet, is as lovable a creation as late fiction has known, and her idiosyncrasies are charmingly natural. The various adventures of herself and her circles of friends will afford the reader many chuckles, while he stops to remind himself, "I have known just such people as this novelist portrays." And, after all, that is an achievement any author may regard with pride. ("The Top of the Morning." By Juliet Wilbor Tompkins. Baker & Taylor Co.)

Notes From Bookland

Place aux dames! Stories innumerable of man, the master, have been written and published, but it is only of late that the woman, as master, has come to be considered. Thus in "The Master Girl," by Ashton Hilliers, soon to be published by the Putnams, in a story of prehistoric times, the weaker sex is given her hour of triumph. The author presents a vivid picture of the age when men had natures as rugged as the environment in which they lived, when encounters between man and beast were the order of the day, when the wife-hunter prowled around the cave of the savage woman he intended to appropriate. Into this life of hard necessity, of physical conflict, of constant peril, of unceasing vigilance, a life harassed by the unintermittent physical strain of warding off impending danger and of wresting a livelihood from a too often improvident nature, is introduced a love affair between a savage man and a savage woman, a love affair that is a blending of tenderness and savagery, typical of an age when love and hate were more deep-rooted passions than they are today.

Set a conceited young English peer, whose one evident quality is vanity, upon the shores of a strange land, with title discredited and letter of credit refused, and things are likely to happen to him. So they do to the thirteenth Marquis of Loveland, when he finds himself thus stranded in the Williamsons' latest story, "Lord Loveland Discovers America," published by Doubleday, Page & Co. After being ingloriously ejected from his expensive suite in the Waldorf-Astoria, the marquis, who is a cousin of "Lady Betty," takes his place one wintry night, peniless and overcoatless, in the "bread line." The real stuff in him comes to the front and fortune leads him from his position as waiter in a cheap restaurant to "juvenile leading man" in a company of "barn-stormers," and then to that of chauffeur to "Sidney Cremer," a charming American girl, who writes plays. Humiliation proves his salvation, however, for he "discovers" the great lesson of self-sacrifice, as well as a real girl of moderate wealth—and all in all proves himself a worthy cousin to "Lady Betty."

TWO TALENTED NATIVE DAUGHTERS

It is rare that one leaves the presence of a genius without feeling a depressing sense of disillusion, because almost inevitably one is disappointed in the personality of the gifted artist. But a half hour's chat with Paloma and Karla Schramm gives birth to a desire to know more of two, charming, unaffected girls. Despite careers which have kept them more or less in the public eye since they were small children, these young women are as unfeignedly ingenuous as the simple school girls who have been restricted to the everyday events of life.

Los Angeles will feel that it is welcoming old friends when the Schramm sisters appear in recital at Simpson Auditorium, March 24 and 26. And it is certain that the sisters feel that they are achieving one of the ambitions of

she was eight years of age, Miss Paloma and her sister toured the United States and Europe, after which they made their home in Chicago. There they entered the Chicago University for Girls. Neither of the children had ever been to school, their instruction having been received from their parents. But after an examination, they were placed in the first year of the academic course. Long hours of work ensued. They rose at 6 in the morning and did not retire until late. It was a steady grind from morning till night, but the girls recall it with enthusiasm. Paloma speaks reminiscently of one year, when she entered the composition test of her harmony teacher. While composing a sonata, which won for her the gold medal, she did not go to bed for fifty-two hours. In their school years the girls gave a



PALOMA AND KARLA SCHRAMM

their young lives in returning to this city in recital. For it was here, under the tuition of Herr Thilo Becker that they received their first musical training and gave their first recitals. They came to the City of Angels for a rest, intending to stay only two weeks, but have changed their plans to such an extent that they will be here the entire summer.

"Even though we were such children when we left here, we have always had an intense homesickness for our native California," said Miss Paloma. "When we finally reached here, we decided that two short weeks would not satisfy us. And so my mother and father will join us and we will establish ourselves in a bungalow. You Los Angelans cannot realize the difference between your city and the ones of the east. Your people stroll along the streets, as if there were something more in life than moneymaking. Back in Chicago everything is tense, strained. So used had we become to hurrying through the streets that we rushed madly about here, until people laughed at us. We dislike the east. Of course, we love our friends and our homes, but the environment itself has no charm for us. Out here the very air is an inspiration."

After a glimpse into the lives of these girls, it is easy to see that their success has been the result of hard work as well as unusual talents. When

number of private recitals, but it was not until February, 1909, that Paloma made her professional debut with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago. In November, Karla also made her debut, and both girls were showered with praise from press and public for their brilliant playing.

After their summer here, the girls will tour the Pacific coast and the east. "And next year we hope to go to Europe," confided Paloma. "Not to study—no, indeed. Americans need not go to Europe to study, for in their own country they can receive the best training that the world affords. In Europe there is no progression; people are afraid to overstep a given bound. Here we have the new methods, the modern tendency toward progress. But we do want to go to Europe for the atmosphere and to win a European reputation. After that we will come home to the United States and always to California, which we think is the garden spot of the world."

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EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK

Japanese Prints—Blanchard Gallery B and C.
Tapestries—Blanchard Gallery A.
Ada F. Lathrop—Kanst Gallery.
F. J. Girardin—Kanst Gallery.
Benj. C. Brown—Bentz Gallery, Pasadena.
W. L. Everett—Knowles—Wadsworth's.

By Everett C. Maxwell

The informal studio exhibition of California water colors given by Eugene Torrey at his home studio, corner of Orange and Bixel streets, Friday and Saturday of last week and Sunday of this week, proved very popular. During the afternoons of the days mentioned the rooms were thronged with interested and interesting people. This proves that, although an artist may shut himself from public view for a term of years, withholding his canvases from exhibition, and give himself to his work, forfeiting social pleasures and the distraction attending them, if his previous work has been of a high order the public will not forget him and will hail his coming forth with added zest. Mr. Torrey, who has been closely identified with the development of western art, has been a resident of Los Angeles and Southern California for many years, in which time he has, by reason of his genial nature, made a host of warm personal friends, while his work has won him admirers by the score. There is a great deal of sincerity in all that Mr. Torrey paints, hence it contains much truth, for one is handmaiden to the other, and they are never apart.

His thirty odd water color studies hung at this time were displayed to good advantage on mats of brown cardboard, and represented much time and study in the location and choice of subject. Perhaps the most interesting group was that of the seventeen mission studies, which, to me, never grow hackneyed. These weather-beaten, crumbling ruins, that stand as a monument to a definite past, are rivalled in interest for the painter or the writer by nothing within America's boundaries today. They possess a mystery, a brooding silence, and a dignity that the ravages of neither the elements, the invaders nor the tourists have ever been able to destroy. Mr. Torrey, in his sketches, has caught and held much of this spirit and charm. "Stairway From San Luis Rey" is a difficult subject, successfully treated. The drawing excellent. "Capistrano Cloister" is a true study in tonal grays. "Ruined Arch, San Luis Rey," is good in perspective and painted with much feeling. Other important subjects include bits from Santa Barbara, San Carmel, Santa Paula, San Fernando and San Gabriel missions.

"The Storm," well known and much loved by Los Angelans, was given the place of honor, it having won the artist a silver medal at the Seattle Exposition. The weeping mother, clasping her babe close, as they wait by a storm-driven sea for the ship that never comes, is too full of sentiment for critical discussion. Suffice it to say that its drawing, composition and tonal qualities are praiseworthy. "Old Street, Sonora Town," charms by its well-treated shadows that invite one to linger beneath the tiled veranda and scent musk roses. "San Gabriel Street Scene" is especially noticeable for the free treatment and pure washes of color.

About ten decorative flower studies formed an attractive group and were much admired. "La France Roses," "Grapes," "Japanese Roses," and "Matilija Poppies" were especial favorites. "California Afternoon" is a breezy landscape, full of cool greens. "Going to Mass," a picturesque figure study added pleasing variety to the exhibition. Five pictures have been sold, all, I am glad to say, to local buyers. In April, Mr. Torrey will exhibit his collection of paintings in oils, most of which are French subjects. In all probability this will be held in Blanchard Gallery.

Of unusual importance is the exhibition of rare Japanese prints which opened in Blanchard Galleries B and C,

Wednesday, to continue until Saturday, March 26. The collection is hung in two groups. Exhibit A consists of seventy-five prints from the collection of Mary Eleanor Curran, a number of which cannot be obtained at any price. Exhibit B and C is made up of prints and kakemonas from the wonderful collection belonging to Mr. Taisuke Uchida, a local Japanese importer, whose vast knowledge of his nation's art has enabled him to bring together a matchless collection, valued at many thousand dollars. To give a proper setting and create an atmosphere for these old masterpieces, deft fingers, that understand the Japanese mode of decoration, have turned the gallery into a veritable Japanese garden, with tinkling gongs, iris beds, swaying lanterns, and a real Japanese tea house.

Tuesday afternoon, March 15, the gallery management will be the hosts at a tea to be given in true Japanese fashion. One hundred and fifty invitations have been issued for this affair, at which young people who took part in the Indian dance of the recent Kirmess will be guests of honor. Friday afternoon, March 26, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Andrew Stewart Lobingier will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Color Prints of Japan." Mrs. Lobingier is an authority of national reputation on the subject, and no one should miss this opportunity to hear her.

Three mammoth hand-painted tapestries, one smaller nude study, the work of Bjorn, the celebrated Norwegian artist and decorator, along with quaint examples of the early Hudson River School of American Landscape Painting (1831-1835) are attracting much attention in Blanchard Gallery A this week. Two of the large tapestries represent hunting scenes, and are studies of deer and hounds. The third is a Norwegian pastel scene of rare beauty. This collection, which is here under the patronage of several local society ladies, is direct from Douthett Fifth Avenue Galleries, in New York, which speaks well for its merits.

An exhibition of twenty-seven water colors and three still-life studies in oils, from the talented brush of Ada F. Lathrop of Santa Monica, is given this week and will continue next week at Kanst Gallery. Mrs. Lathrop, whose work already is favorably known in Los Angeles, came to California from Chicago several years ago. She studied for a period of five years in the school of Paris and in private studios in Italy, England and Holland, hence all of the studies now shown bear foreign titles, although I happen to know that Mrs. Lathrop paints our southland most delightfully.

She is an artist of ability and reputation, being a member of the American Woman's Art Association in Paris and of the Chicago Society of Artists, and has exhibited with both. The present exhibition is illustrative of varied architectural and atmospheric effects and colors in the countries represented. Many of the compositions are attractive, the color pure, as a rule, and the treatment broad and vigorous and direct. Several studies possess marked genius, and are as good as are met with anywhere.

Especially noteworthy are "Old French Fireplace," "Sunny Little French Home," "A Humble Home," "A Tangled Garden," "Looking Down the Harbor" (Cornwall), "Where Fisher Folk Dwell," and "Palperso, Cornwall." These have all been accepted in Paris exhibitions, and the latter has won prizes at the Chicago Art Institute and Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Regular monthly meeting of the Palette Club was held at the School of Art and Design, Monday evening. A goodly number of sketches on the subject of "California" was submitted. Several were compositions of considerable merit, notably those of A. Aock erblum, W. Le Noir, C. Willenberg and Kado. Mr. Macleod gave a short talk on "Subjects for Sketching in California." The topic for next month's sketches was chosen as "Spring." A pleasant hour was passed in social enjoyment.

A new art venture, that may mean much or little to local art interest, in accordance with its future policy and wise discretion of its management, comes to us under the name of Illing-

ton Court," and has chosen for its home the attractive patio bungalow at the corner of Washington street and Grand avenue, formerly known as "Ideal Inn." Mr. Martin J. Jackson, the well-known painter, is sponsor for the project, and his associate, Mr. J. T. Boyd, is a man of much art knowledge and experience in this line of work. Only the fine arts and high-class antiques will be shown in the galleries: viz., paintings, foreign and domestic, rare prints, art pottery, crafts work, real laces and choice antiques.

Detleff Sammann will open his exhibition next week at the Hotel Virginia Gallery at Long Beach.

An exhibition of thirty canvases by F. T. Girardin, a noted member of the Hoosier group of landscape painters, will open at Kanst Gallery, Monday, March 15, to continue two weeks.

Benjamin C. Brown opened his annual Pasadena exhibition at the Bentz Studio, 45-49 South Raymond avenue, Pasadena, Monday, March 7, to continue to March 31. Review later.

W. L. Everett-Knowles opened his third annual exhibition of oils and water colors at the Wadsworth Art Gallery, Pasadena, March 7. Notice later.

California Art Club will not hold its first exhibition until October, according to the decision reached at the last meeting at the home of Mr. A. E. Kilpatrick, 1307 East Twenty-eighth street. Unpreparedness is the reason, together with the fact that many members will be away sketching this spring as forerunner to a good summer's work in their studios. When this work is ready to show, the club will have an exhibition that will fully repay its friends for the disappointment of the postponement, it is confidently hoped. Mr. Ralph Mocine and Mr. Benjamin Brown of Pasadena joined the club as active members, together with Messrs. John J. Byrne, J. A. Smith and Arion Putnam as associates. Messrs. Corbell and Austin will be hosts of the club at its next meeting, April 2.

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MUSIC

AND MUSICIANS

By Blanche Rogers Lott

Precisely the same program Miss Tilly Koenen was to have given last Tuesday evening at Simpson Auditorium will be given next Monday evening, March 14, at the same place. It is certainly fortunate that this date was available, for, had it not been, this great contralto would not have been heard in recital by the people of Los Angeles. There is an intimacy and charm about a song recital that is never realized when the singer appears with orchestra, and the greater the artist, the more is this manifested, and Tilly Koenen has been accorded the right to be called a very great artist by practically every critic in America.

Sunday afternoon, at 4 precisely, Mrs. Estelle Heartt Dreyfus, contralto, will give her song vesper at the Woman's Club House, when the following program will be rendered:

Ave Marie (Gounod), He Shall Feed His Flock (Handel), Mein Glaubiges Herze (Bach), The Evening Star (Wagner), The Inexpressible (Bantock), The Shepherd (La Forge), Allah (Chadwick), The Salutation of the Dawn (Steinbock).

Ludwik Opid, 'cellist, and Mrs. Henry Robinson, pianist, will assist Mrs. Dreyfus.

Tuesday evening, March 15, at Simpson Auditorium, Myrtle Elwyn, an American pianist to be proud of, will give this excellent program:

Prelude and Fugue, A minor (Bach), (Transcribed for the organ by Liszt); Etudes Symphoniques (Schumann); Rondo Capriccioso, Spinning Song (Mendelssohn); Ballade, A flat major, Nocturne, op. 15, No. 2, Polonaise, op. 53 (Chopin); Prelude (Debussy); Andante and Finale, "Lucia di Lammermoor" (Donizetti-Leschetzky); Hark, Hark the Lark, Erlking (Schubert-Liszt); Eine Liebesnovelle, No. 1 (Erich J. Wolf); Legende ("St. Francis Walking the Waves"), Rhapsodie, No. 12 (Liszt).

Miss Elwyn has several friends here who knew her at the time of her marvelous successes in Germany. Among them are Misses Fannie Dillon, Bertha Wilbur, and Mr. Harrison Williams, all of whom were pupils of Godowsky.

Friday evening, March 18, another one of this city's talented students of music will appear before the public. Adelaide Gosnell, pianist, is a pupil of Mrs. J. G. Ogilvie, under whom she has pursued a most judicious course of study, musical and literary. She has a large repertoire and works continuously, hence a recital is of great value to the giver as well as of decided benefit to musical students and lovers of piano music. Such a recital deserves the patronage of the public. An injustice is done the child by inadvertently advertising her in an exaggerated way, but those who attend the recital will recognize talent in abundance, as well as excellent training, and that here is a girl but thirteen on the road to becoming a great pianist. The program will be: Fantasie op. 28 (Mendelssohn); prelude and fugue No. 21 (Bach); andante and variations in F minor (Haydn); waltz, op. 64, No. 1 (Chopin); scherzo, B minor (Chopin); papillons (Schumann); intermezzo (Leschetitzky); Liebestraum (Liszt); Jonglen (Moszkowski); Rhapsody No. 2 (Liszt). This program will be given by Adelaide at Blanchard Hall.

The many friends of Miss Gertrude Cohen, as well as the musical public of Los Angeles, will be interested to know that she is successfully pursuing a strenuous course of study under that master of masters, Theodore Leschetitzky, in Vienna. She has been more fortunate than many in securing immediate recognition from Leschetitzky, who has taken a great interest in her, and has permitted her to be one of three to study with him at his villa in Ischl during the summer vacation, thus enabling her to continue her work uninterrupted. Both Leschetitzky and Paderewski are enthusiastic over Miss Cohen's marked progress, and predict a successful career for her. Among the musical people of Vienna she has also received recognition and has played at

several soirees, where she has met many notable people. Miss Cohen's laudable ambition, her great capacity for work and her unquestioned talent, should combine to make of her an artiste of whom the people of Los Angeles, her native city, can be justly proud. As yet, the future is unplanned for her; she is, in her quiet, unassuming way, acquiring everything she can to make of herself a finished artiste, leaving the future rather to shape itself.

Cities like Los Angeles, which have grown rapidly and where all become imbued with the desire to hurry everything, cannot have too many such mediums for the acquirement of knowledge as Miss Margaret Goetz' newly organized repertoire class, in which, to quote:

Biographical, historical and interpretative studies will be made of Schubert, Schumann, Franz, Brahms, Grieg, Tchaikovsky, Strauss, Wolf and the other eminent composers, German, French, Italian, English and American. To keep up with the new songs of merit, and to enlarge acquaintance with the works of the great masters, this class will be of great service to students and lovers of song, especially such as can appreciate but cannot play and sing them at sight for themselves. The songs will be taken up by the class in English and in unison, with solo performance from some who are accustomed to interpret this class of music. The way is thus prepared for intelligent study of the music by any music lover. This class is open to all, whether singers or not, and better prepares them to enjoy concerts and recitals.

Miss Goetz will be assisted by Archibald Sessions, pianist, in this work.

With Maud Powell on this tour is the pianist who first came to America with Mischa Elman, Waldemar Liachowsky, and among the numbers he will play with Miss Powell, Tuesday evening, March 22, is the A major sonata by Caesar Franck.

Fritz Kreisler, in a recent newspaper interview, spoke of the great physical endurance necessary to become a distinguished violinist as one of the reasons why feminine musicians of this class are in such a "terrifically sad minority." "I have heard but two women," he declares, "whom I consider masters of the bow. One of these is Maud Powell, the other Lady Halle (Norman Neruda). There may be others, but I do not happen to have heard of them or had personal evidence of their skill."

Chamber music has become a regular feature of various men's clubs that never before thought of entertaining their members in such a way, says a writer in the New York Sun. The Harvard Club, several years ago, first introduced the playing of a quartet on Sunday afternoons to interest its members. The innovation was so successful that other clubs tried the same plan with evidences of pleasure on the part of their members. The University and the Lotos are recent additions to the city clubs that offer their members the opportunity to pass Sunday afternoon in the soothing and artistic atmosphere of chamber music.

Paloma Schramm will give a piano recital in the near future. It is probable that this young musician and her sister will make Los Angeles their headquarters in the future, pursuing their concert tours as usual, but from here. Madame Carreno spoke words of great praise for Miss Schramm during her recent visit here.

Maud Allan, the famous classical dancer, is to visit the Pacific coast soon for a series of twenty performances. Her successes in the eastern cities have been notable.

The American Music Society, founded last year under the presidency of Arthur Farwell, now numbers fourteen local centers, from New York to San Francisco. The New York center, with 117 members, is at present the largest and most active.

Last week, a little pianist, aged nine, appeared as soloist with the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, Henry Hadley conducting. Her name is Violet Bourne, and she played Mozart's D minor concerto and was likened to Josef Hoffmann at the time he played for Rubinstein.

The most renowned historians of musical history are about evenly divided on the year of Chopin's birth,

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whether 1809 or 1810. However, celebrations are being held now, one being a recital in New York, the other day, by Mme. Szumowska, the Polish pianist. The Christian Science Monitor, referring to the Chopin centenary, says:

This bids fair to be a year of musical centenaries. The New York Symphony Orchestra has already announced a concert to be played in recognition of Schumann's centenary. There are also other centenaries of minor interest which fall this year. Felicien Cesar David's occurs April 13, and Ferdinand David's June 19. The former, the French David, achieved much fame as an opera writer, particularly with "La Perle du Bresil," from which one act is frequently extracted by sopranos for concert use. His chief production, of course, was the symphonic ode, "Le Desert." He was one of the first composers to obtain eastern coloring in orchestral music. Ferdinand David, the German David, was an influential violin teacher. Among his pupils are numbered Joachim and Wilhelmj, which names are sufficient to attest his fame. Samuel Sebastian Wesley, the Englishman, distinguished no less because of his father than because of his own talents as a composer, was born August 4, 1810. Another English composer, Thomas Augustine Arne, will have his bi-centenary on March 12 next. One hundred years ago such men as Cherubini, Beethoven and Rossini and Spohr and Boieldieu were at work, and Auber, Schubert, Weber and Meyerbeer were preparing to enter the field of musical composition, which was afterward to make them famous.

The symphonic ode, "The Desert," by Felicien David, has been given on several occasions here by the Ellis Club. A repetition at this time would not be amiss. The United Polish singers, 750 in number, of Chicago, February 20, gave a Chopin commemoration concert in that city.

Should any of our Los Angelans who are to be in Europe the coming summer wish to hear a Bach festival, they should be in Duisburg, Germany, June 4 to 7. A discussion of whether the instrumental works of the great master are improved by the modern piano or not will have an important place. Both the clavecin and modern grand piano will be used by renowned artists.

Strauss has just sold his new opera, "Sylvia and the Star," the printing and selling rights, to the Furstnerschen Musical Company for \$62,500, according to Musical America.

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By Ruth Burke

Exclusive announcement is given by The Graphic this week of the betrothal and approaching marriage of Miss Miriam Laughlin and Mr. Benjamin Rowan, both popular in the younger society set and members of prominent Los Angeles families. The young bride-elect is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fuller of Bixel street, her uncle being president of the Pioneer Truck Company of this city. Mr. Rowan is the youngest son of Mrs. F. F. Rowan, who is making her home at Hotel Alexandria. He is associated in the real estate business with his brothers, Mr. Robert A. Rowan, Mr. Fred S. Rowan and Mr. P. D. Rowan, of Robert A. Rowan & Co. The wedding, which will culminate a pretty romance, will take place a week from Tuesday, following Mr. Rowan's attainment of his majority this coming Tuesday. The ceremony will be celebrated at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, with whom she has made her home, and will be witnessed only by the immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Rowan will enjoy a fortnight's visit at Coronado, and upon their return to Los Angeles will make their home temporarily at Hotel Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stimson of 825 West Adams street gave a dinner party at their home, Wednesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holliday, who will leave March 19 for a tour of the world, and also in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stimson, the latter of whom also is planning a trip around the world. Small tables were used and each was decorated in an individual color scheme. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Trask, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Stimson of Seattle, Mrs. W. S. Hook, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson.

Mrs. J. H. Cooke of Chicago, with her daughter, Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke, the clever monologist and playwright, who is to entertain the Friday Morning Club next week, is at Riverside, and will come to Los Angeles next Tuesday. They will be guests at Hotel Lankershim until the latter part of the week, when they will go to Ocean Park as house guests for a fortnight of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins. Mrs. Cooke and Miss Cooke, with Mrs. Edna Emery Jones, a singer and monologist, who is already a guest at the Lankershim, come to the Pacific coast under the auspices of the Santa Fe, giving entertainments at the large hotels and railway clubs en route. Mrs. Cooke is an interesting lecturer on domestic science, and she and her talented daughter took up this line of entertainment at the suggestion of Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, who is a friend of the family.

Mrs. H. H. Kerckhoff of West Adams street entertained with a luncheon for twelve at her home Wednesday, the affair being in the nature of a farewell to Mrs. J. S. Chapman, who will leave soon for Europe to join her daughter, Miss Mary Chapman, and also for Mrs. Frank Gibson, who will leave in the near future for Washington, D. C., where her son, Mr. Hugh Gibson, is in the diplomatic service.

In compliment to a number of friends from Spokane, Wash., Mrs. I. N. Peyton of St. Andrews place, gave an attractively appointed bridge luncheon at her home Thursday. Assisting Mrs. Peyton were her sisters, Mrs. Harry Raymer of Danville, Ill.; a cousin, Mrs. C. W. Ide of Seattle, and Mrs. F. H. Snowden. The special guests were Mrs. Clyde Graves, Mrs. Percy Powell, Mrs. J. P. Graves, Mrs. Frank McCollough, Mrs. D. W. Twohy, Mrs. Arthur Cowley and Miss Cornelia Fairland.

Mrs. William L. Jones of Harvard boulevard, who was hostess recently at a large and brilliant pre-Lenten affair, was at home, informally, to callers Wednesday. Receiving with her were

her house guests, Mrs. Edwin Caswell and Mrs. Louis Burke of Portland, and Mrs. Julia Marquam, also of Portland, who is at Hotel Hollywood for the winter. The tea tables were presided over by Mrs. Sidney L. Parsons, Mrs. James Warren Holder and Mrs. Robert Updegraff. They were assisted by Miss Helen Thresher, Miss Helen Updegraff, Miss Margaret Gilbert and Miss Alice Louise Jones, the young daughter of the hostess. Other unbonneted women were Mrs. George W. Bayly, Mrs. Charles L. Hanson and Mrs. H. M. Binford.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Green and Mr. Calvin Green, in their auto, with Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bishop and Mrs. Wellborn, in the Bishops' car, motored down to Coronado last Saturday, planning to enjoy a fortnight's tour of that vicinity, with a projected visit to Tia Juana.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carroll Webster of 709 Catalina street of the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Leila Ione Webster, to Mr. Buel Harndon Green, son of Dr. Mary J. Green of this city. Miss Webster is a graduate of the University of Southern California. Date for the wedding has not been announced, but it will take place in the near future.

Mrs. Frank E. Walsh of 403 South Alvarado street was hostess Thursday of last week at a charmingly appointed luncheon. The table was artistically arranged with violets and yellow jonquils, and places were set for Mrs. F. B. Crampton, Mrs. Henderson Hayward, Mrs. Charles Seaman, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. Lee Phillips and Mrs. Willits J. Hole.

Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee have taken a cottage at Redondo Beach for a short sojourn, and with them is Mrs. Chaffee's sister, Mrs. William Bingham Clarke of Kansas City, who is their house guest for several months. Mrs. Chaffee entertained informally at tea Wednesday at Hotel Redondo.

Miss Fannie Rowan of this city is visiting in Kansas City, Mo., the guest of the Misses Bell and Abbie Boone.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bryan and daughter, Miss Minnie Bryan, of 41 Westmoreland place, have returned from a short visit in San Francisco. Mrs. Bryan and her daughters, Mrs. L. T. Bradford and Miss Minnie Bryan, are planning for a large luncheon to be given at the former's home, Tuesday, March 29.

Maj. and Mrs. George S. Patton and daughter, Miss Anita Patton, of San Gabriel, have been at Arrowhead Hot Springs for a few weeks. Other Los Angeles guests at this resort are Mrs. Avery McCarthy, child and maid, Mrs. Mary Banning, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas White, and Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hearst and children.

Mrs. John V. Wachtel and young son, Master John V. Wachtel, Jr., of El Centro, are visiting for a fortnight with Mrs. Wachtel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Clover, 3002 La Salle avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johns Peet of Chicago will be the house guests for several weeks of the Misses Creighton of 19 St. James Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander of 4555 Pasadena avenue are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Alexander was formerly Miss Hattie Bradford.

Maj. Elon F. Willcox, U.S.A. (retired), with Mrs. Willcox and their young son, Master Farnsworth Willcox, have closed their home at 2957 Halldale avenue, temporarily, and have taken a house at Sierra Madre for several months.

Confirmation has been given the informal announcement made a few days ago of the engagement of Miss Reba Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith of Wilton place, to Clarence Variel, son of the late Judge R. H. F. Variel. No date has been set for the wedding, which will culminate a romance of high school days. Miss Smith returned only a few months ago from an extended trip through Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Beckett of 2218 Harvard boulevard entertained recently with a southern supper and five hundred party, in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Walton McGean of Cleve-



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land, Ohio. Other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Letts, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Russell, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. D. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McClung, Mr. and Mrs. Danford Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Bittner of Chicago.

Among the engagement announcements of interest to the younger set, is that of Miss Kathleen Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton of 3025 South Vermont avenue, to Mr. Robert McKee Adams. Date of the wedding has been set for April 20, and the bride-elect will be the recipient of much social attention in the few weeks prior to the ceremony.

Members of the Friday Morning Club will enjoy a program of special interest next week, when Miss Marjorie Benton Cook of Chicago will present several clever monologues. Miss Cooke, who has won many honors in her art, writes her own monologues and

enacts them with more than average histrionic ability. Her program Friday morning will be "The Matinee Girl," "On Suffrage," "Heroines as Interpreted by George Ade, Bernard Shaw and Charles Dana Gibson," "A Study in Italian Dialect." Thursday afternoon, St. Patrick's Day, the club members will enjoy a special entertainment, appropriate to the occasion. The program will be in charge of Mr. J. S. Vally, Mrs. H. L. Story and Miss Florence Moore. There will be Irish dialect stories told by Anne Kavanaugh, music, dancing and other features.

Mrs. Henry Henderson has closed her beautiful home at 1303 Westlake avenue and will pass six months or a year in the east with friends and relatives. A part of the time she will devote to the study of music. In the summer Mr. Henderson will join his wife.

In honor of Mrs. Lucy Seward Noble of Detroit, Mich., who is the house guest of Mrs. Joseph Moss Gaige of

Halldale avenue, Mrs. John R. Prince entertained Wednesday with a card party at her new home, 1214 Leighton avenue. Mrs. Noble has recently returned from her second tour of the world, and plans to remain in Los Angeles until June. A number of delightful affairs will be given in her honor while she is a visitor here.

Miss May Rhodes of Park View avenue entertained with a theater party at the Orpheum Tuesday afternoon, followed by tea at Hotel Alexandria. The affair was given in compliment to the Misses Florence and Miriam Shimer of Milton, Pa., who have been the house guests of Miss Agnes Hole. The Misses Shimer left yesterday for their eastern home.

Mrs. Waller G. Chanslor of 6 Berkeley Square was hostess at a theater party at the Orpheum, followed by a tea at the Alexandria, given for her house guest, Miss Adora Smathers of Waynesville, N. C. The affair was a small one and informal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Luentzel, formerly of Lake street, are now occupying their new home at 625 Kenmore, where their daughter, Miss Emmie Luentzel, entertained at cards Monday afternoon.

Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., was hostess Wednesday at an informal luncheon given at Hotel Alexandria.

Mrs. S. Yslas of 1232 Lake street entertained at her home Thursday afternoon with a prettily appointed bridge party. Five tables were filled for the game.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cooper of Hotel Lankershim formally announce the engagement of their nephew, Mr. Marshall L. Cooper, to Miss Margaret Scott, a charming young society girl of Denver, Colo. The marriage is set for April, when the young couple will make their home at the Lankershim.

Mrs. Morris Albee will have as house guests, the latter part of this month, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Young of San Francisco. Mr. Young will address the Friday Morning Club, March 25, on "A Contest Between Practicability and Idealism."

Of interest to many friends was the announcement made recently of the engagement of Miss Gladys Johnson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson of West Thirty-sixth street, to Mr. William J. Scholl, son of Dr. and Mrs. Albert J. Scholl of this city. Formal announcement was made Sunday, but friends of the bride-elect already have been showing her much social attention.

Mrs. C. A. Heinze entertained Tuesday at her home on West Twenty-fifth street with an informal bridge party.

One of the enjoyable theater parties of Monday evening, followed by a supper at Levy's, included Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Everhardy, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Prosser, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fryman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Higbee, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart MacFarlane and Mr. and Mrs. W. Ona Morton.

Miss Ione Dyke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Dyke, has chosen April 14 as the date for her marriage to Mr. James A. Brewer.

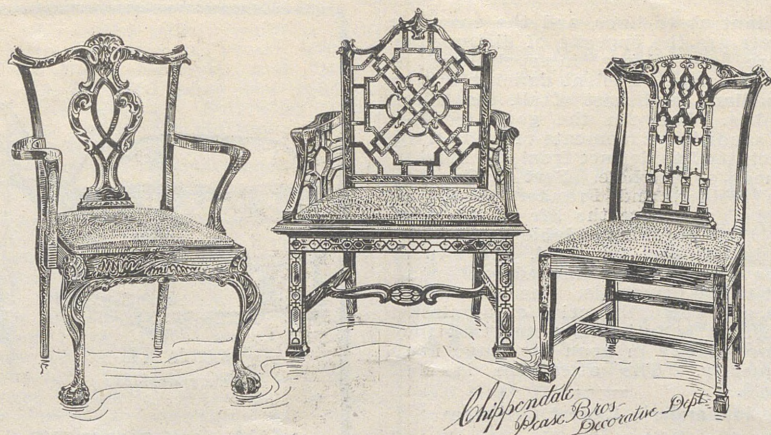
Mrs. Carrie N. Gilbert, a painter, who makes a special study of Indians, has come down from Portland and leased the Hardison place, "The Old Adobe," in South Pasadena, for the summer.

Mrs. Spoor Mackey of Ocean View avenue was hostess recently at a box party at the Belasco, followed by a tea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brend of Berkeley Square will entertain Sunday with an old-fashioned barbecue at their country home near Chino and Pomona. The "round-up" will be participated in by thirty or forty guests, and an unique program has been arranged for their entertainment.

Mrs. W. L. Hardison of West Washington street and her mother, Mrs. Warner, have been entertaining Mrs. Robert Ravenscroft of Pacific Beach, near San Diego. They have as a house guest, also, Miss Georgina Whitehouse of New York, a friend of Mrs. Gertrude Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Norris of Chicago, Ill., who have been guests of Mrs. F. H. Snowden for a fortnight, have



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gone north to visit in San Francisco, Portland, Spokane and Vancouver before returning to their home in the east. While here, Mr. and Mrs. Norris were the recipients of much social attention, affairs having been given in their honor by Col. and Mrs. I. N. Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Page and Mrs. Snowden.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hamburger and children will leave early in May for a few months in Europe. They will pass much of their time touring the continent in a large automobile.

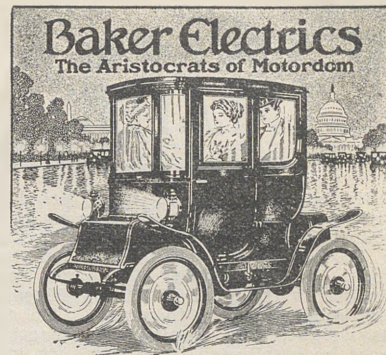
Mr. and Mrs. James D. Bethune of South Bonnie Brae street are entertaining, as house guests, their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Bethune, who have returned from Marysville, to make their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan M. Culver of Menlo avenue will leave March 21 for a month or six weeks in Honolulu.

There seems to be slight diminution in the number of Los Angeles folk who are planning trips abroad, and each day there are new departures announced, while bookings are being made now clear into the summer months. The steamship department of the German-American Savings Bank, under the management of Mr. D. F.

Robertson, has made many new reservations within the week, including Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hanson of 986 San Pascual street, who will leave April 10 for a round-the-world tour. Their itinerary will include Japan, China, Malay Peninsula, Ceylon, Arabia, Egypt, England, Norway, Denmark and Sweden. Dr. and Mrs. James Bell and Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Hornby of Pasadena left Tuesday morning for a six months' tour of Europe under the same booking, their itinerary to include Spain, Italy, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, France, Germany and Switzerland. Under the same auspices go Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Nelson, Mrs. W. F. Underhill and Mr. and Mrs. R. Brue, who leave today for a three months' tour of Japan, China and the Philippines. Among the school teachers whom the department has booked for a tour of the world are Miss Lillian Ruh and Miss Sarah H. Reeves of this city, who will sail from Seattle, March 22. Their itinerary will include Japan, China, Malay Peninsula, Ceylon, Arabia, Egypt, Italy, Africa and Spain, after which they will tour Europe. The Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker and Mrs. Walker will travel on the same steamer.

Mrs. William H. Jamison of Hoover street gave a musical and Dutch supper at her home Wednesday evening in



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compliment to Miss Bessie Bartlett, who returned only recently from an extended trip abroad. About forty guests were present. Among the several delightful affairs given for Miss Bartlett since her return was a dinner at the Jonathan Club, at which Dr. Rae Robinson was host.

Mrs. M. L. Thomson and Mrs. J. A. Talbot were hostesses yesterday at a tea party given at the home of the lat-

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

Dr. L. L. Denny, Broadway Central Building. Office hours, 11 to 3. F3435.



Blanche Walsh has been provided with a rather striking medium by Jules Eckert Goodman, in "The Test," which is the attraction at the Mason this week. Unfortunately, she is not convincing in the part of Emma Eltynge, nor is she wholly to blame. To the playwright, for faulty construction, must be attributed, in a measure, this failure to hit the bullseye, interminably long speeches and a vague sequence of reasoning for the great sacrifice of her virtue by the heroine militating against the success of the piece. Then, too—and this, one is loth to express—Miss Walsh is too stout, too matured in appearance to assure her audience that only ten years before she was an unsophisticated young thing, who yielded to the insidious advances of the unprincipled employer of her lover, in the effort to save him from going to the penitentiary. Miss Walsh is becomingly gowned when she reveals this decade-old sacrifice to the novelist, Arthur Thone, who is in love with her, and his sister, promised to the man who had exacted the price of her virtue and then failed to keep his part of the bargain. But a most unbecoming headgear, the ultra style of the hideous fur abominations that so detract from the beauty of femininity this winter, serves further to destroy her chance of scoring, and her speeches, although most admirably rendered, fall upon unsympathetic ears.

It is the old problem restated: Why should society be willing to forgive the designing man for his share in the undoing of a girl and reject the innocent object of his lechery? Emma Eltynge rebels at this injustice. She has lived an immaculate life, following her one lapse; whereas, the man's misdemeanor with her is but an incident in his profligate career. Yet he is received in the best circles, while his self-confessed victim is rejected with contumely. In the end, when the test comes, her lover decides that she is worth more to him than his social position, and the final curtain descends on the blended pair. One can only hope they will be happy ever after. But as Thone appears to be decidedly her junior, and is the only son of a wealthy family, doubts must perforce creep in. On the merits of the case she is of a far higher stamp than the polished scoundrel who is the promised husband of Peggy Thone. But the conventions have drawn a cruel line, and he is a brave man that dares to ignore their ipse dixit.

Miss Walsh has a pleasing voice, a quiet, repressed manner that is decidedly attractive, and a keen sense of the dramatic possibilities in a situation. But she is so palpably unfitted by physical disadvantages to essay Emma Eltynge that she is risking her future drawing powers in retaining "The Test" in her repertoire. It is the actress herself, not the character she represents, that is on trial. George W. Howard's Arthur Thone is only fair. He has none of the nuances of temperament that should be found in a successful author. His abrupt transitions from a serene front to sudden passion or vice versa, discompose the audience and arouse no response. His acting is too palpably unnatural. The Herr Brettner of C. J. Williams is much more convincing, but even he fails to ring true at all times. William M. Travers presents Fred McVane with intelligence, and Will D. Corbett's Richard Tretman is an excellent piece of work. It isn't his fault that his lines are overlengthy and the pitch harsh to raucousness. Harriet Sterling's Peggy Thone is passable. Katherine Bell is a pretty little Minna, whose awkward walk, however, needs to be corrected. She is a promising ingenue, but for this defect. The play is well staged and the incidental music unusually good. S. T. C.

"The Red Mill" at the Majestic

There is a bit of snap and go to "The Red Mill" which makes up for a marked deficiency in the acting and singing. There is a real plot, with entangled situations, which serve to provide the funmaking. The play is not notably

brilliant as to lines, and the ensemble effects are the opposite of picturesque. There are clever interpolations of catchy songs, excellent dancing by the comedians, and, best of all, the Dutch Kiddies. Between the good features are sandwiched moments of mediocrity, which tend to detract from the musical comedy as a whole. Bert O. Swor as Con Kidder, and Frank Woods as Kidd Conner, are the life of the play, and both do commendable work. Others in the cast try hard, and two or three succeed in lending adequate support to the principals. The Dutch Kiddies are worth the price of admission alone. It is to be regretted that they cannot clutter in upon the stage more frequently. The attraction is well staged.

Hollander's Expert Criticism

To the Editor of The Graphic.—I wonder why Americans continue to confuse Holland with Germany, as is again illustrated in "The Red Mill," now playing at the Majestic. In the entire play not a single Dutch word is used, but German alone, which is almost as foreign to Holland as is English. This extends even to most of the names, there being no such names in the Holland language as Franz, Wilhelm, Van Damm, Gretchen (which should be Frans, Willem, Van Dam and Grietje), while the city in which the scene is laid is corrupted from Katwyk-aan-zee to Katwv-ann-zee; "gulden," which should have been translated to "guilder," is simply corrupted to "goolden." Of course, a musical comedy is intended and expected to be lu-



FRANCES NORDSTROM, AT THE BURBANK

dicrous, which "The Red Mill" certainly is, but to hear the keeper of the Red Mill Inn exclaim "Ach du lieber Gott im himmel" is not ludicrous, but ridiculous. The above is not intended to reflect on the comedy as such. C. R.

"The Geisha" at the Grand

Ferris Hartman's production of "The Geisha" this week serves as a reminder that a truly excellent stock company holds the boards at the Grand Opera House. Scenically and from the point of costuming, the production is prime, the chorus presents an unusually effective picture, and the individual work is admirable, with few exceptions. Edith Mason, the new prima donna, is delightful as O Mimosan San. She is too mature for the role, but her singing is generous recompense for that fault. Her voice is rich and clear, and exquisitely handled. Thomas Persse, another newcomer, is not especially happy in his part of the dashing young Lieutenant Fairfax. It is to little Muggins Davies that the honors fall. She is deliciously coquettish, a charming picture of youth, and wins a storm of applause for her clever dancing and acting. Another pretty picture is the Juliette of Myrtle Dingwall. This little girl is making rapid strides in her profession. While her voice is not strong, it is refreshingly unforced and sweet, and her personality at all times is pleasing and magnetic. Ferris Hartman enters a new field of endeavor as Wun Hi, the Chinese proprietor of the tea house. He makes good capital of his few opportunities for comedy, and his "Chin, Chin, Chinaman" is the suc-

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cess of the show. As Marquis Imari, Joseph Fogarty adds to his laurels, and the masculine principals do good work as the English officers. Among a coterie of handsome show girls, Josie Hart more than holds her own in the latest things in gowns, cutting a stunning figure as the English peeress. Especially worthy of mention is the group of four dainty girls who play the chief Geishas. Perhaps the best comedy of the production is offered by the unconscious humor of the programmed argument, which represents "things as they ain't" in a startling degree.

Attractions at the Orpheum

Classically beautiful and entirely worthy of the programmed description, "Triumphs of Pose, Genius and Immobility," are the Seldoms' "Poems in Marble," which are the chief attraction at the Orpheum this week. The poses are exquisitely rendered, with true appreciation of art, and could offend only the prude and the prig. Of the series, "The Fountain" is the most striking, even though it appears a less difficult pose than the other pictures. When a vaudeville performer can take an excerpt from an old elocution book and offer it to a modern audience with unalloyed success, his extraordinary ability to produce a laugh cannot be doubted. That is what Charles Kenna does in his character of "The Street Fakir." The old, old tale of the family with the crooked mouths, and their attempts to extinguish a candle is told by Kenna, and he "gets away with it." His patter is good in the main, but his vulgarisms are inexcusable. A man with his magnetism and his ability to "get it over" should not have to resort to vulgarity. Slap dash comedy is offered by Kate Watson and Gus Cohen. There appears to be no reason why Miss Watson and Mr. Cohen should require three assistants, whose chief mission in life seems to be to scurry off and on the stage. The Five Mowatts offer a graceful exhibit of skillful club swinging, and Julius Steger revives his old favorite, "The Fifth Commandment," to the apparent satisfaction of the audience. Holdovers are the Novelty Cirque, Arthur Whitelaw, and the "Kountry Kids."

Offerings for Next Week

Klaw & Erlanger's gigantic production of "The Round-Up," with Maclyn

Arbuckle, will be the attraction at the Mason Opera House for five nights, beginning Tuesday, March 15. So much note has been made of the famous battle incident in "The Round-Up" and the no less realistic bucking bronco and cowboy scene, that the impression may be conveyed that those incidents compose the drama. But the press agent vociferously declares that these big scenes are only parts of a comedy which holds close attention. The play deals with two men who love the same woman; one man winning her by a trick. When the woman finds she has been deceived, she sends the victor to search for the wronged man. The two meet in the alkali desert, the "bad lands" of New Mexico. Here they defend themselves from a band of Apaches, and are rescued only when one is fatally wounded. Aside from the central theme, "The Round-Up" abounds in comedy. Besides Maclyn Arbuckle, whose ability is well known here, there is a long and capable cast.

George Broadhurst's most successful laugh play, "What Happened to Jones," will occupy the attention of the Belasco company the coming week. Jones is no stranger to the local stage, but his every appearance is a signal for large box office returns and many evidences of hilarity. That part of Jones, the glib-tongued young man who travels for a hymn-book house, and whose presence at a prize fight arouses most of the fun of the play, will be in the hands of Richard Vivian, who has already proved his talents as a comedian in this same part. Mr. Scott will play the professor, who also attends the prize fight, and Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Applebee, Mr. Yerance, Mr. Giblyn, Miss Farrington, Miss Taylor, Miss Lewis, Miss Fanchon Everhart and Miss Helene Sullivan will be seen in the cast. Following "What Happened to Jones," the Belasco company will give an elaborate revival of "The Easterner."

Good melodrama, well enacted, is a pleasant form of entertainment now and then, and "The Right of Way," which opens at the Majestic Theater, Sunday night, is an example of high-class melodrama. This is Eugene Presbrey's dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's well-known novel of the same name. The story concerns Charlie Steele, a pessimist, who lacks the will to do much more than laugh at those who would do right. Through an ac-

ident, he loses his memory, and for three years lives the life of a peasant. The big moment of the play comes when he recovers his memory and must decide between returning to the old degraded, luxurious life and remaining in his simple, rude environment.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will continue at the Burbank Theater for a third and last week. The play, with Frances Nordstrom in its name role, has attracted large and enthusiastic audiences during its first fortnight, and there is every indication that the run could be continued indefinitely, were it not for the fact that Miss Nordstrom retires from the Burbank company Saturday night, March 19, her business arrangements making it impossible for her to delay longer her departure. She will be succeeded by Miss Marjorie Rambeau, who will make her debut with the Burbank organization in Israel Zangwill's comedy drama, "Mere-

tone, who comes with a reputation of successes. Thomas H. Persse will be seen as Major Forsdyke, and "Muggins" Davies will have the role of Ruth, the servant. Following "The Girl From Paris," Mr. Hartman and his singers will be seen in Frank Daniels' notable fun and musical success, "The Office Boy."

Humor will be the basis of the Orpheum bill for the coming week, opening with the matinee, Monday, March 14. Bert Leslie, the apostle of slang, heads the newcomers, offering a sketch called "Hogan in Society." Needless to say, Leslie brings a budget of new patter, an art in which he is pastmaster. So many imitators have followed in Leslie's wake that he has been forced to copyright his stuff. Slang of another variety figures in the offering of Thorne & Carleton, "The Soubrette and the Yap." Miss Grace Carleton, as the stage damsel, has the

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Bert Leslie & Co., Seldoms' Venus, Living Marble
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Thorne & Carleton, Five Mowatts, Club Swinging
"The Soubrette and the Yap" Matinee Today Charles Kenna, The Street Fakir
Laveen, Cross & Co., Roman Sports and Pastimes Watson, Cohen & Co., "The Hoosier Girl"
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Grand Opera House Matinees Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night in the Week at 8:15.
WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 13, 1910.
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MYRTLE ELVYN, IN RECITAL NEXT WEEK

ly Mary Ann." Presented at the Burbank under the personal stage direction of Frederick Belasco, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" has proved one of the most elaborate stage offerings ever made by a western stock company. Miss Nordstrom as the "Incomparable Bellairs," Byron Beasley as Lord Verney, and other members of the augmented Burbank company have won high praise for their characterizations.

Ferris Hartman and his merry associates at the Grand Opera House will next week offer the rollicking musical fun play, "The Girl From Paris." This is a down-to-date, frisky comedy, with good plot and a sprinkling of light, catchy music. Mr. Hartman will be seen in the role of the German spa keeper, Hans, a part which he has played in Los Angeles with success. Edith Mason will be seen as Julie Bon Ron, the Girl, and Walter de Leon will have the part of Pompiere, the French spy. The production will also serve to introduce to the Grand Opera House patrons Harold Reeves, the new bari-

tonis of the "back-curtain" regions down to a fine point. LaVeen, Cross & Co. return in a new edition of "Roman Sports and Pastimes." The sketch is in four parts, and includes depictions of many feats of strength, together with a liberal measure of comedy. Emma Francis, accompanied by two Arab boys, sing and dances in whirlwind style. Seldoms' Venus, Charles Kenna, the Five Mowatts, and Watson, Cohen & Co., with new motion pictures, complete the bill.

Four new artists will appear at Levy's Cafe Chantant beginning next Monday afternoon, and as Helen Byron and the popular Spanish trio are retained, this will make eight for the coming week—by far the strongest bill the cafe has yet offered. Ilon Bergere, the "Hungarian Nightingale," will head the new bill. Jeanie Fletcher is another from abroad, and will appear in Scottish costume and sing Scottish ballads. Sig. Sirmo Locagli is a versatile Italian, who plays the violin and is the possessor of a powerful voice. Miss

Clara Van Zandt will appear both as a story teller and a vocalist. The Spanish trio and Miss Byron will give new numbers. A special feature will be made of the entertainment for St. Patrick's night, March 17, when Irish music and songs will prevail, and Irish decorations will be in evidence.

Owing to the fact that moving pictures of the Oberammergau Passion Play were recently given at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Temple Baptist church, there has been confusion in the minds of the public regarding the real Passion Play. The twenty-one acts and seventeen tableaux of the Passion Play which the Franciscan Fathers are furthering are not moving pictures, but are to be performed by eight hundred persons. This number includes one hundred and fifty singers in the choir, and one hundred and fifty speaking parts, the remainder of the company being used in the mob scenes. Reports from the Auditorium box office indicate a great attendance next week. The demand for seats has exceeded the expectations of those responsible for presenting the great religious spectacle.

Asides

Elaborate preparations are being made for the annual matinee benefit to be given Thursday afternoon, April 7, under the auspices of the Theatrical Managers Association, the entire proceeds from the sale of the tickets to go to the charity fund of that organization. The date selected is a happy one, as both the Majestic and Mason theaters will have strong musical attractions, from which entire acts will be given. Thus, the Mason will contribute the big act from the "Merry Widow," and from the Majestic will come an act of "The Prince of Tonight," in which Henry Woodruff is starring. From the Orpheum the best four acts of the program will be given place. The Grand will contribute several specialties, and Ferris Hartman himself will take part. Every member of the Burbank company has volunteered to serve, and if the Auditorium has an attraction, an act will be offered by that house. Sedley Brown will direct the stage. Tickets are on sale at the Burbank, Grand, Orpheum, Majestic and Mason theaters.

Otis Skinner, that best-liked of actors, will be an early attraction at the Mason Opera House. Mr. Skinner has a large personal following in Los Angeles, and his new Tarkington-Wilson play, "Your Humble Servant," is certain to attract his admirers. His latest play is described as a romance of stage life, with Mr. Skinner doing a half-pathetic, half-humorous part as an itinerant tragedian, who plays through the country towns.

Heine Stockbridge is seriously ill from the effect of the Pasteur treatment, which became necessary when he was bitten by his pet dog several weeks ago. The treatment prevented hydrophobia, but the jolly Heine mournfully mutters that he'd almost rather become mad and go about chewing things. In spite of his indisposition, he is playing this week in "Kitty Bellairs," and even manages a song or two—which is true bravery.

Pretty Marjorie Rambeau, who will make her debut at the Burbank Theater in "Merely Mary Ann," next week, has arrived from the wilds of San Diego and is rehearsing for her debut. Already, she has been dubbed "The Kid" at the theater, because of her youthfulness.

Bullock's Unique Celebration

In celebration of their third opening month, Bullock's Department Store has evolved a scheme of decoration that tickles the fancy of the most blasé shopper and sends the tourist into audibly expressed delight. The lower floor of the big store has been hung from pillar to pillar with ropes of feathery asparagus fern. Interwoven with the fernery, and forming a canopy, are large sprays of artificial wisteria, manufactured especially for Bullock's in Japan. Cages of canaries are hung at intervals over the entire floor, the little songsters providing generous music for the shoppers. On the second floor the decorations are in the form of bargains in Parisian millinery and gowns. The latest thing in hats, from the demure bonnets to drooping Gainsboroughs, and the smartest thing in gowns from the elaborate reception frock to the severe tailor-made suit are on exhibit.

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MAGAZINE NOTES

In the March Craftsman is featured "The Need of a National Academy, and Its Value to the Growth of Art in America," by John W. Alexander, president of the National Academy. The article is illustrated with reproductions of paintings from the 1909 winter exhibition of the academy. The editor contributes a timely article, "The American Boast: How It Has Helped to Increase the Cost of Living," "Pan-tomime: Its Place in Education and Its Significance to the Arts" is a contribution by Giles Edgerton. A number of illustrations serve to enhance the narrative, telling of the educational value of the camera. E. J. Hollister writes an intelligent account of apple culture and its rapid growth into a big industry.

Two of the special features in the March Review of Reviews treat of "Our Beef Supply as a Business," and "Do the Trusts Make High Prices?" bearing directly on the present agitation of the American people because of the advance in cost of meats and other necessities of living. "New Men to Rule New York" gives the personnel of the Atlantic metropolis' public officers. The recent dissensions in the Republican party are discussed in "What the Republican Party Faces." "Spain's Industrial Revival" is a readable article, as is "The Census and the Churches," which gives a statistical account of population changes and religious beliefs. Of special interest to the housewives is the article on "Cooking by Electricity." Reviews of the latest books, and other timely topics, complete the issue.

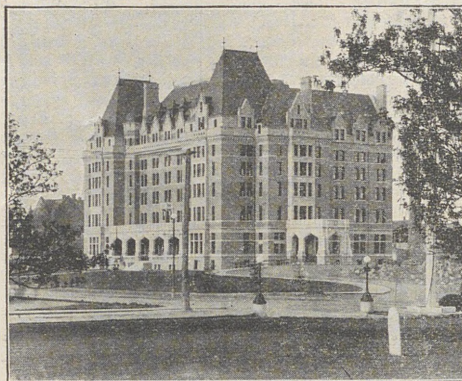
Many articles of merit are featured in the March issue of The World's Work. At this time the contribution by Walter H. Page on "Gifford Pinchot, the Awakener of the Nation," is of special interest. Another semi-political paper is "The President and the People," being a concise review of Taft's first year of administration and the present dissensions in national politics. "The Birth of the Telephone" is by Herbert N. Casson; Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., sketches "Our Southern Mountaineers." C. M. Keys writes of "The Rulers of the Wires," showing the large interests held by the MacKays in the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable, and the Bell Telephone Company. Other entertaining articles are added, and "The March of Events" department features several especially readable subjects.

Current Literature for March contains a budget of entertaining contributions and comment on affairs, literary and political. An account is given of the recent denial of the Pope for an audience to former Vice-President Fairbanks. "The Cost of Living," "The Republican Split," "The Great Flood in Paris" and other topics are featured in the "Review of the World" department. "The Rise of the House of Gugenheim" tells of the wealthy family and its growth in power and fortune. "The Unquenched Gayety of Paris" gives the story of the recent flood there. "The Most Advertised Play Every Written" is an account of the writing and recent production of Edmond Rostand's "Chantecler." "Henry

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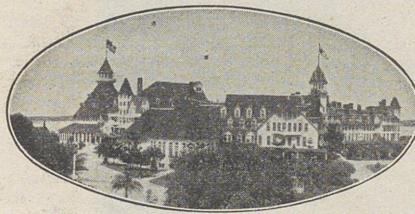
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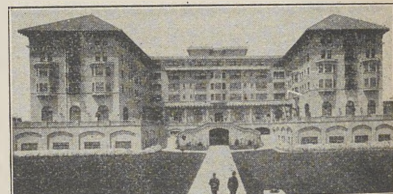


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Personal and Social

(Continued From Page Eleven)

ter, 676 Westlake avenue, in honor of Mrs. Kelly Erent and the Misses Lucy and Sophia Arnold, who are visiting here, and also in compliment to Mrs. W. G. Talbot, who lately came to this city to make her home.

Mr. William Coulter of Nashville, Tenn., who is here with his brother, Rev. B. F. Coulter, visited last week at Catalina as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Wright Coulter.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bishop of New Haven Conn., who are guests at the Hershey Arms for the winter, were special guests recently at a dinner of eight covers given by their niece, Mrs. Chester C. Ashley of La Salle avenue. The hostess' sister, Mrs. Will R. Bosley, also shared in the honors of the evening.

Miss Sallie Atterbury, who is to be married to Mr. James M. Best, has chosen June as the month for her wedding. The exact date has not been announced yet. Miss Atterbury is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Atterbury of Commonwealth avenue.

Mrs. R. B. Young of Hoover street, with her daughter, Mrs. Jane Moore, has gone to San Francisco for a fortnight's visit.

Mrs. J. C. Cunningham of Ocean Park is to be hostess at a bridge whist party Thursday afternoon, March 17.

Members of the senior class of the Girls' Collegiate School are arranging for a dance to be given in the near future.

Mrs. Bertha Hirsch Baruch of 1168 West Twenty-sixth street has returned from a two weeks' trip to San Francisco. She was the recipient of much social attention in the northern metropolis.

Mrs. Sidney Lee Grover of Burlington avenue was hostess Tuesday at a St. Patrick's party, the affair being in compliment to Mrs. A. E. Rice of Oakland. Following a daintily appointed luncheon, cards were played.

Mrs. J. M. Tryon and Mrs. W. C. Prain will leave April 1 for a trip abroad. In Boston they will meet Mrs. W. A. Moses and Miss Alice Gastren, and the party will sail from that place April 16.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Woodhead and Miss Blanche Woodhead, have returned from Stanford and are visiting here with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Woodhead will pass a part of the summer at their country home in San Jacinto, and Miss Blanche Woodhead will tour in the south and east for several months.

Members of the Monday Musical Club were entertained Monday by Mrs. Frederick Henry Hecker at Hotel Ingraham.

Mrs. Walter J. Wren of 2810 West Seventh street entertained with a bridge party one day last week in compliment to Mrs. Herbert B. Worden, who left this week for San Francisco, where she will make her future home. Mrs. Robert Schroeter assisted the hostess. Mrs. Wren will entertain with another affair next month.

Mrs. Stoddard Jess was hostess Saturday of last week at a prettily appointed luncheon. The affair was informal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bryan of 636 North Stoneman avenue are entertaining their cousin, Miss Louise Sibley of St. Paul. Miss Sibley, who is an extremely pretty young woman, made her formal debut this season.

At the Hotel Resorts

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bosley, who make their permanent home at beautiful Lake Geneva, Wis., but pass their winters in Southern California, motored down to Coronado last week, and will remain there while touring the San Diego "back country" and the many

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mears of Denver, Colo., arrived at Hotel del Coronado recently for an extended visit with their friends, Mr. J. H. Slattery and Miss Slattery of Silverton, who have been there for several weeks. Mr. Mears was formerly president of the

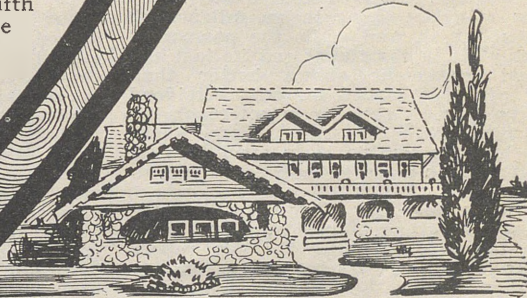
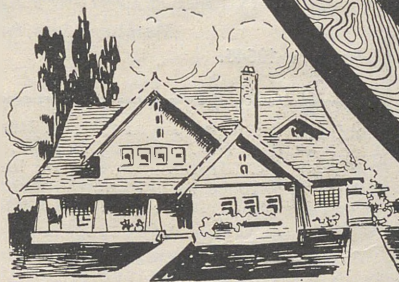
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Denver & Rio Grande, and is now the sole owner of three railroads in the southwest. Mr. and Mrs. Mears are on their way to the Hawaiian Islands. Interesting auto trips into Old Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell of Wellesley, Mass., accompanied by Mrs. F. Neilson of Paris, France, are now at Hotel del Coronado. They are social leaders in the east, and in the social centers of the old world.

One of the private car parties which were at Del Monte last week included Mr. H. S. Van Duzen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burton, Miss Florence Burton and Miss Catherine Burton, all of New York. They are touring California, and have motored much about the peninsula and the other beautiful drives about Del Monte.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Loeser, who live near Stanford University, have taken apartments at Del Monte for an indefinite sojourn. They have been for several months at Coronado, and for repeated seasons have been frequent visitors to Del Monte, their annual return there being a tribute to Del Monte's irresistible charm. Mr. Loeser is an enthusiastic golfer.

Registering at Del Monte last week was a party including Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Jefferson, Mrs. A. Z. Cruise, M. C. B. Smith, and Mr. C. A. McKenzie, all of Seattle, Wash. Mr. Jefferson and Mr. McKenzie are most enthusiastic golfers, passing hours every day on the links, and Mr. McKenzie distinguished himself last week by winning the first prize in the men's golf tournament, which closed Saturday.

Beginning March 19 and continuing to March 30 the fifth annual polo tournament and race meeting will be held at the Coronado Country Club. Already much interest is being taken in the coming meet by sportsmen and society folk, and the affair promises to be one of the most successful of any preceding events. Morgan Ross, manager of Hotel del Coronado is making a special rate for the accommodation of the visitors. Besides the polo playing, races and gymkhana will be featured, March 23 and March 26. Prize cups will be awarded in the various events, both in races and polo contests. Officers of the Southern California Polo and Pony Racing Association, under whose auspices the meet will be held, are Robert Lee Bettner, president; Thomas Weiss, first vice-president; Walker Hamlin Dupee, second vice-president; Major Colin George Ross, third vice-president, and Paul H. Schmidt, honorary secretary and treasurer.

NOTICE OF SALE OF DELINQUENT STOCK

Needles Light & Power Company. Location of principal place of business, Los Angeles, California. Office: 416 East Third street, Los Angeles, Cal.

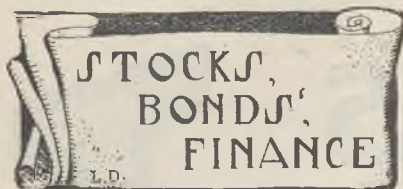
NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of January, 1910, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount
M. P. Thye.....	8	12499	\$624.95
M. P. Thye.....	9	1	.05

And in accordance with the law and an order of the Board of Directors of said Company, made on said 19th day of January, 1910, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of said Company, 416 East Third street, in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., of the 22nd day of March, 1910, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

LOU A. PALMER,
Secretary of said Needles Light and Power Company.
Office: 416 East Third street, Los Angeles, Cal.

It is reported that the Knabe interests in the American Piano Company have recently sold their entire holdings of its common and preferred stocks and have retired from the company. At the last annual meeting E. J. Knabe, Jr., resigned as president and director, and C. H. W. Foster was elected to succeed him. The annual report for the year ending December 31, last, will, it is said, show that 6 1/4 per cent was earned on the common stock.



It has been an active, dashing, bull market on the Los Angeles stock exchange all week, with the petroleum leading the trading, and with the enthusiasm well distributed all along the line. The good times of seven years ago in this class of stocks is on in full force, and the activity bids fair to rival anything of a similar character that has ever been experienced here. While, to this time, the bulk of the trading has been in the cheaper oil issues, there is not a high-priced standard stock known in this market that has not been a sharer in the general prosperity.

In the van of the price expansion procession has been reliable old Central Oil, which has had a phenomenal advance in price. Since the last report, the stock has gone by leaps and bounds to \$2 a share, with higher prices predicted whenever the market shall have been cleaned of stray holdings. While there may be nothing really tangible in the offer for Central as a property in its entirety, on a basis of \$2.50 a share, it may be set down as a certainty that the stock at present is worth much more than the prevailing open-market price. The company is capitalized at only a million, with more than a thousand acres of territory pretty well proved up, together with pipe lines, tankage and other accessories, and with a product that is bringing up to \$1.15 a barrel, contracted a long time ahead, and with its latest one well earning nearly the amount of the corporation's entire dividend disbursements.

Since the last report, Associated, which then appeared to be finally heading well past 50, again has fallen back to about 48, and while the company's financing is completed and its last annual statement shows better than 12 per cent earned for stock dividend purposes, the shares may not reach the 53 mark again in a hurry. There seems to be considerable loose stock at that figure, with a market much too narrow to absorb what is offered.

Union has been affected by the contagion, and has jumped ahead as much as three points since the last report. The other two Stewart issues continue lifeless. The Doheny Mexicans are said to be about ready for a substantial advance, with the Mexican Common good for about \$5 a share price again, in the near future, according to report. Oleum, California Midway, Cleveland, Jade and Olinda, among the lesser oils, all have been on the boom this week, with Columbia, one of the bigger ones, having gained about twenty points since the last report.

In the Santa Maria field, New Penn continues the most attractive purchase. The company is entirely free from debt, with nearly \$30,000 in its treasury, according to gossip, and a gusher to be brought in within thirty days. A regular 1 per cent monthly dividend is due about April 1.

In the public utility list, L. A. Home pfd., is much stronger since the last report, with other stocks in the same general class showing little activity.

Bank stocks are lifeless; bonds are looking up and are much more in demand.

Money is plentiful, with no prospect of a perceptible change in rates in the near future.

Banks and Banking

In a recent interview, Stoddard Jess, vice-president of the First National Bank, stated that the public demand for loans from the local banks is unprecedented in the history of the city. This call comes from persons engaged in every variety of commercial enterprise and bespeaks the extraordinary prosperity of Los Angeles and all of Southern California tributary to its financial institutions. In part, Mr. Jess said: "The demand for loans is proportionately greater than in almost any other city in the United States. A marvelous expansion in business has been noted from the frequency with which calls for money come from mercantile and manufacturing interests desirous of keeping pace with the rapidity of their expansion. All the large

insurance companies in the eastern states repose the utmost confidence in the future of the city, and have exhibited a wonderful change in their earlier attitude of loaning money freely on inside property. The banks have not the slightest difficulty in keeping all their available money well employed. Ordinarily, at this season, they have a plethora of funds, but the unusual activity here in all business lines this year has made the demand equal to the supply. The banking business increases proportionately to the extent and importance of those great improvements, and from present indications it will continue to advance until Los Angeles becomes one of the chief cities in the country."

Probably the most striking feature of the national bank statement of January 31, by comparison with that of February 5, last year, is to be found in the fact that the country at large showed an important loss in bank lending power, whereas New York showed a considerable gain in this respect. This bears out the claims recently made by New York bankers that the banks in many sections of the east, west and south are loaned up almost to their full limit, notwithstanding money seems to be a drug on the New York market. New York banks during the year showed an increase in their percentage of reserves to liabilities equal to 1.05 per cent, while Chicago's percentage decreased 1.87 per cent. St. Louis' percentage decreased 2.47 per cent, and important decreases in this percentage were shown by many of the eastern, southern and middle western cities. In the northern part of the coast decreases in percentages of reserve are noted, while San Francisco and Los Angeles show increases in loaning power. It is commented that the lending capacity of the banks, as a whole, is engaged in a much greater degree than the low rates prevailing in the New York money market would indicate.

Los Angeles' license ordinance was passed the first of the week by the council, with only a few changes from the committee's report. There are seventy-six sections, and regulation is made regarding the amount of license to be paid by every kind of business from a bank down. The regulation affecting the banks was suggested by Councilman Washburn, himself a banker. It provides that banks pay 3 per cent per \$1,000 on all loans. Formerly, the banks were taxed a flat rate. By an oversight, insurance companies had been left out of the ordinance, but a provision was added requiring them to pay 3 per cent on net premiums.

Members of the executive committee of the Los Angeles Clearing House Association, which was formed for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of the delegates to the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, to be held in Los Angeles, October 3 to 7, gave a luncheon recently at the California Club. The guests of honor were George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental Bank of Chicago, and his brother, Arthur Reynolds, of Des Moines, Iowa. The former was the 1909 president of the American Bankers' Association.

As indicative of the city's prosperity and growth, have been the record-breaking bank clearings of February and the current month to date. March 2 holds the record in clearings, the total for that day reaching \$4,085,014.97. Los Angeles clearings last week were the highest for any week in the history of the city. The total was \$17,383,543, an increase of \$4,289,661, as compared with the amount for the corresponding period of last year.

The general stock of money in the United States market was \$3,430,880,335, according to the monthly circulation statement issued by the treasury department. Of the total \$296,787,085 was held in the treasury as assets of the government, leaving \$3,134,093,250 in circulation. Estimating the population of the United States at 89,883,000, the circulation per capita was \$34.87.

Lordsburg's State Bank opened for business Thursday of last week. H. J. Vanniman of Pomona is cashier of the institution.

Last week the First National Bank of Brawley opened for business with W. T. Dunn as president; R. E. Wills, vice-president, and F. F. Palmerlee as

cashier. The directors are W. T. Dunn, R. E. Wills, W. P. Mansfield, W. V. Stahl and R. Malan. Later, the bank will move into handsome new quarters, occupying the first floor of the Oakley block.

Word from Washington authorizes the National Bank of Ventura to begin business. The institution has a capital of \$200,000, and is officered by B. P. Foster, president; A. B. Bernheim and J. H. Chaffee, vice-presidents, and J. A. Walter, cashier. This bank is a conversion of the Bank of Ventura.

Name of the Imperial City Bank has been changed to the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Imperial, and the following have been elected as officers: L. J. Thomas, president; R. H. Benton, vice-president; E. C. Hazzard, Cashier. Quarters have been obtained in the new block at Eighth street and Imperial avenue.

Leading Chicago banks have sent out notices of a reduction of 4 1/4 per cent, dating from March 1, on the interest rate on outstanding call loans. In certain cases new call loans are being made at 4 per cent. These rates have not been made by all the banks.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has, through New York bankers, placed \$10,000,000 of its one-year notes in Europe on a 4 1/2 per cent basis is taken to mean that the company has found the money market conditions unfavorable to the immediate flotation of the bond issue which the management has been contemplating. The money derived from the note sale is to be used in carrying out the company's plans to build additional second and third tracks, to purchase new equipment, to build new cut-offs and lower grade lines, and to reconstruct parts of the system, more especially in West Virginia.

Whittier has decided against using the \$12,000 bonds recently voted by the city for the acquisition and construction of a sewer system and sewage farm, and will hold a special election in the near future whereby the

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Oil Stock Market

The oil stock market is active and offers at this time through the medium of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange good opportunities for both investors and traders. The exchange is in session daily from 11 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 to 2:45 p.m., except Saturday. Central has advanced 60 points, New Penn. 25 points and Columbia 25 points in 30 days, while Cal. Midway, Oleum, Cleveland and Jade Oil have practically doubled in price during the same time. There are good reasons for continued activity.

As members of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, we execute orders for the purchase, sale or exchange of listed and unlisted securities, either here or elsewhere.

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citizens may vote upon the question of expending this fund for the purchase of a city hall site.

At a mass meeting of citizens of National City, a practically unanimous vote was given in favor of issuing bonds for \$25,000 for building an addition to the high school. The council there will be asked to call a special election for voting the bonds.

Colton citizens will hold an election March 29 to vote on the question of issuing bonds for \$63,000, to be expended in the construction of a sewage system for that city. The bonds will bear interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent per annum.

Trustees of Lordsburg are considering the calling of a special election to vote bonds in the sum of \$75,000 for a municipal water system.

Redlands' election for the voting of an \$85,000 bond issue for the erection of two polytechnic high school buildings resulted in approval.

Nordhoff's board of trade is advocating a bond election to vote funds for building a high school, to be completed September, 1911.

Between now and June 1, railroad and public service corporation bonds to the amount of \$63,000,000 will come to maturity.